

[WITH ADDITIONS.]

A
COMPANION
TO THE
ROYAL KALENDAR,

For the YEAR 1797 :

Being a LIST of all the

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION,
From the Accession of the present King,
In OCTOBER, 1760,

To the present Time.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A LIST of the Members of the two last and
present PARLIAMENTS,

Shewing the Changes made in the House of Commons, by
the General Elections in 1790 and 1796;

With the Names of the Candidates where the Elections
were contested, the Numbers polled, and the Decisions
since made by the Select Committees.

Also the Dates when each City and Borough first sent Re-
presentatives to Parliament, the Right of Election in each
Place, and the supposed Number of Voters.

A summary Account of the Duties of the Great Officers of
State; a Table of the Duration of the several Parlia-
ments from Henry VII. to the present Time; a List of
those Places which formerly sent Members to Parlia-
ment, and now do not.

With a short Sketch of the POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
OF EUROPE.

The SIXTY-SEVENTH Edition, carefully corrected.

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. D E B R E T T, opposite Burlington-
House, Piccadilly.

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS Edition contains a List of the Members of the two last Houses of Commons and the present, shewing the changes made therein by the General Elections in 1790 and 1796 : and it is farther improved with the additions of the date when each City and Borough first sent Representatives to Parliament, the right of election in each place, and the supposed number of electors. Where the right of election has been ascertained by a resolution of the House of Commons, the substance and the date of that resolution are given. Where there is no date to the right of election, there has been no resolution of the House upon it and the custom, which is given, is still adhered to. The supposed number of electors follow.

EXPLANATION.

Abingdon first sent representatives to Parliament in the 4th year of the reign of Philip and Mary. The right of election is in the inhabitants not receiving alms, or any charity, by a resolution of the House of Commons of the 18th of January, 1708. The supposed number of voters are 600.

Respecting the list of changes in all the great offices, the rule laid down and pursued in this little book is, in each office first giving the person or persons who held that department at the accession of the present King, and then the changes, or alterations, which have been since made, follow, with their dates.

No pains have been spared to be as accurate as possible; but notice of any error will, at all times, be thankfully received by the publisher, together with any hints for improvement.

A LIST of the late and present Members of Parliament.

* * The names in *Roman* characters are the gentlemen elected at the General Elections in 1784 and 1790, and the names in *Italic* characters are the gentlemen elected afterwards.

* * The names in *Roman* characters are the gentlemen elected at the General Election in 1796, and the names in *Italic* characters are the gentlemen who were candidates. The figures shew the numbers who voted for each person.

Abingdon, Berks.

1784 **E**. Loved. Loveden,
esq.
1790 re-elected

Phil. and Mary.

Thos. Theophilus Metcalfe, esq. 1796

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms or any charity. 18 Jan. 1708.—600.

Agmondesham, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

1784 W. Drake, sen. esq.	T Drake-Tyrwhitt, esq.
W. Drake, jun. esq.	C. Drake-Garrard, esq.
1790 W. Drake, sen. esq.	
W. Drake, jun. esq.	
died in 1705.	
T. Drake-Tyrwhitt, esq.	

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot only. 1 Dec. 1705.—130.

St. Albans, Herts. 35 Edw. I. 7 Edw. VI.

1784 Hon. Will. Grimston	Lord Bingham	378
William C. Sloper, esq.	T. S. D. Bucknall	308
1790 Lord Bingham	S. F. Waddington	208
John Calvert, jun. esq.		

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, and such householders only as pay scot and lot. 27 April, 1714.—1000.

Aldeburgh, Suffolk. 3 Eliz. 1796

1784 P. C. Crespigny, esq. M. A. Taylor, esq.
Samuel Salt, esq. Sir J. Aubrey, bart.

1790 Lord Grey
Hon. Thos. Grenville

Resolved by the committee not to be in the bailiffs, burgesses, and freemen, receiving alms ; but in the bailiffs and burgesses, resident within the borough, not receiving alms. 23 Dec. 1709. To which the house disagreed. In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. *Custom.*—80.

Aldborough, Yorkshire. Ult. Phil. and Mary.

1784 J. Galley Knight, esq. R. M. T. Chiswell, esq. died
Sir Richard Pepper in 1797

Arden, knt. Chs. Duncombe, jun. esq.

1790 John Galley Knight, John Blackburne, jun. esq.
esq.

Richard Muilman

Trench Chiswell, esq.

Not in the select number of burgesses, holding by burgage-tenure ; but all the inhabitants paying scot and lot have a right to vote. 17 May, 1690.—57.

Andover, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Benj. Lethieullier, esq. Benj. Lethieullier, esq.
Sir J. G. Griffin, K. B. Hon. C. Wallop
a peer in 1784

William Fellows, esq.

1790 William Fellows, esq.
Benjamin Lithieullier,
esq.

In the bailiff and select number of burgesses only. 28 Jan. 1702. 1 April, 1689.—24.

Anglesea

1784 Nicolas Bayly, esq. Hon. Arthur Pagett

1790 Hon. William Pagett,
died in 1794.

Hon. Arthur Pagett

- Appleby, Westmorland.* 23 Edw. I. 1796
 1784 Hon. J. Leveson Gower Hon. J. Tufton
 Richard Penn, esq. John Courtenay, esq.
 1790 Richard Ford, esq. vacated May 1791
 Hon. R. B. Jenkinson, made his election for Rye
 Hon. Will. Grimston
 Hon. John Rawdon
 Burgage tenure.—120.—

- Arundel, Suffex.* 23 Edw. I.
 1784 Earl of Surrey, made his election for Carlisle Sir George Thomas, bart.
 Richard Beckett, esq. James Greene, esq.
T. Fitzherbert, esq.
 1790 Hen. Howard, esq. vacated in 1795.
 Sir G. Thomas, bart.
 Sir T. Gascoigne, bart.
 Only in the inhabitants of the said borough paying scot and lot. 22 Feb. 1693.—200.

- Ashburton, Devon.* 26 Edw. I.
 1784 Sir Robert Palk, bart. Sir Rob. Mackreth, bt.
 (vac. March, 1787) Lawrence Palk, esq. made
 Robert Mackreth, esq. his election for the county
 Lawrence Palk, esq. Walter Palk, esq.
 1790 Sir Rob. Mackreth, kt.
 Lawrence Palk, esq.

In the freeholders having lands or tenements holden of the said borough only; and the freeholders of lands and tenements called Haisfanger and Hallwell-lands, lying within the borough, and subject to pay borough-rent, have a right to vote. 20 Feb. 1707, and 17 Mar. 1710.—200.

- Aylesbury, Bucks.* 1 Mary.
 1784 Sir Thomas Halifax, Scrope Bernard, esq.
 knt. died Feb. 1789 Gerard Lake, esq.
 Wil. Wrightson, esq.
 Scrope Barnard, esq.
 1790 Scrope Bernard, esq.
 Gerard Lake, esq.

In all the householders of the said borough, not receiving alms: persons receiving alms, pursuant to the will of Mr. Bedford, disabled from voting. 28 Jan. 1695. 7 Feb. 1698.—450.

Banbury, Oxfordshire. 1 Mary. 1796

- 1784 Ld. North, became Earl Dudley North, esq.
of Guildford, 1790
1790 L. North, became Earl
of Guildford, 1792
Hon. Frederic North,
vacated in 1794
W. Holbech, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgessees of Banbury
only. 29 Dec. 1691.—19.

Barnstable, Devon. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1784 | John Cleveland, esq. | J. Cleveland, esq. | 195 |
| | W. Devaynes, esq. | Richard Wilton, esq. | 169 |
| 1790 | John Cleveland, esq. | W. Devaynes, esq. | 118 |
| | William Devaynes, esq. | | |

In the corporation and burgessees.—385.

Bath, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1784 | Hon. J. Jefferies Pratt | Visc. Weymouth succeeded |
| | Abel Moysey, esq. | to the Peerage in 1796. |
| 1790 | Visc. Bayham succeeded | Rt. Hon. Sir Richard |
| | to the Peerage in 1792 | — Pepper Arden, knt. |
| | Visc. Weymouth | Lord John Thynne |
| | Rt. Hon. Sir Richard | |
| | Pepper Arden, knt. | |

In the mayor, aldermen, and common council only. 27
Jan. 1706.—30.

Beaumaris, Anglesea.

- 1784 Hon. Hugh Fortescue, Lord Newborough
succeeded Lord For-
tescue in July, 1785.
Sir H. Williams, bart.
1790 Sir Hugh Williams, bt.
died in 1794.
Sir Watkin William
Wynne, bart.

In the mayor and capital burgessees of the said borough.
3 March, 1779.—24.

Bedfordshire.

1796

- 1784 Earl of Upper Ossory Hon. St. A. St. John
 Hon. St. And. St. John John Osborn, esq.
 Mr. St. John voted out
 on petition in 1784,
 and voted in again on
 petition in 1785
- 1790 Earl of Upper Ossory
 made an English Peer
 in 1794.
 Hon. St. A. St. John
 John Osborn, esq.

Bedford Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sam. Whitbread, esq. Both re-elected:
 William Colhoun, esq.
- 1790 William Colhoun, esq.
 S. Whitbread, jun. esq.

In the burgesses, freemen, and inhabitants, being householders of Bedford; not receiving alms. 12 April, 1690.—1000.

Bedwin, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Marquis of Graham Henry Thos. Bruce, esq.
 Robert Manners, esq. J. Wodehouse, esq.
- 1790 Marquis of Graham
 succeeded the Duke
 of Montrose, in Sept.
 1790
 Lord Down, died Jan.
 1792
 Viscount Stopford
 Ed. Hyde East, esq.

In the freeholders and inhabitants of ancient burgage-messuages. 26 March 1729.—80.

Beeralston, Devon. 27 Eliz.

- 1784 Earl of Mornington, Sir J. Mitford, knt.
 vacated Dec. 1786 W. Mitford, esq.
 Charles Rainsford, esq.
 vacated Dec. 1788
 Lord Vis. Fielding
 John Mitford, esq.
- 1790 Sir J. Mitford, knt.
 Sir G. Beaumont, bt.

In the freehold tenants of the said borough, holding by burgage-tenure, and paying 3d. per annum, or more, ancient burgage-rent, to the lord of the said borough, and in them only. 6 June, 1721.—70.

Berkshire.

1796

- 1784 George Vansittart, esq. George Vansittart, esq. 1332
 Henry James Pye, esq. Charles Dundas, esq. 1332
 1790 George Vansittart, esq. E. L. Loveden, esq. 846
 Winch. H. Hartley,
 esq. died in 1794
Charles Dundas, esq.

Berwic, Northumberland. Hen. VIII.

- 1784 Hon. Sir Jn. Vaughan, John Callander, esq.
 K. B. Earl of Tyrconnel
 Lord Delaval, vacated
 in 1786
Sir Gilbert Elliot, bt.
 1790 Sir Gilbert Elliot, bt.
 vacated in 1795
 Hon. Sir J. Vaughan,
 died in 1795
 Hon Charles Carpenter
 John Callander, esq.

Stated in the report to be in the freemen of Berwic. 9
 March, 1695.—500.

Beverley, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I. 5. Eliz.

- 1784 Sir Christ. Sykes, bart. William Tatton, esq.
 Sir J. Pennyman, bart. N. C. Burton, esq.
 1790 John Wharton, esq.
 Sir J. Pennyman, bt.

In the burgage-holders—1000.

Bewdley, Worcestershire. James I.

- 1784 Lord Westcote Miles Peter Andrews, esq.
 1790 Hon. G. F. Lyttelton

In the bailiff and twelve capital burgesses, who elect other burgesses to vote with them.—In the bailiff and burgesses. appointed by the charter 3^o Jac. Primi, exclusive to all others 28 April, 1662.—Not in all the inhabitants of the said borough. 27 May, 1679.

Bishop's-Castle, Shropshire. 17 Eliz.

- 1784 Henry Strachey, esq. Both re-elected
 Wm. Clive, esq.
 1790 Both re-elected

Agreed to be in the bailiff and all the burgesses within the borough. 3 Feb. 1699.—100.

Bleckingley, Surrey. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 John Nicholls, esq. vacated Dec. 1787. Sir Lionel Copley, bart. made his election for Tregony
 John Kenrick, esq. J. Stein, esq.
Sir Rob. Clayton, bart. Ben. Hobhouse, esq.
 1790 Sir Rob. Clayton, bart.
 Philip Francis, esq.

Resolved to be in the borough-holders, and that the bailiff had nothing to do with the election. 22 March, 1723.—90.

Bodmyn, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Thomas Hunt, esq. Sir John Morshead, bart.
 died Oct. 1789 John Nesbitt, esq.
 Sir J. Morshead, bart.
Geo. Wilbraham, esq.
 1790 Sir Jn. Morshead, bt.
 Rog. Wilbraham, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and common council.—36.—

Boroughbridge, Yorkshire. 1 Mary.

- 1784 Lord Viscount Palmerston Sir F. Burdett, Bart.
 Sir Rich. Sutton, bart. Sir J. Scott, knt.
 1790 Sir Rich. Sutton, bt.
 Maur. Robinson, esq.

In the burgage-holders.—65.

Boffiney, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

- 1784 Hon. Charles Stuart John Stuart Wortley, esq.
 Bamber Gascoyne, esq. died in 1797
 vacated April 1786 J. Lubbock, esq.
Mat. Montagu, esq. James Stuart Wortley, esq.
 1790 Hon. James Archibald
 Stewart Wortley
 Hump. Minchin, esq.
 died in 1796.
 Evel. Pierrepont, esq.

In the freemen in the borough.—20

Boston, Lincolnshire. Edw. VI.

- 1784 Sir Peter Burrell, knt. Thomas Fydell, esq. 290
 Dan. Watherston, esq. Viscount Millington 251
 1790 Sir Peter Burrell, knt. Samuel Barnard, esq. 95
 Thomas Fydell, esq.

In the commonalty, and not in the mayor, aldermen, and common council. 8 May, 1628.—Only in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and freemen, of the said borough, resident within the said borough, and paying scot and lot. 20 March, 1711.—Only in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and freemen, of the said borough, resident in the said borough, paying scot and lot, and claiming their freedom by birth or servitude. 2 March, 1719.—200.

Bratley, Northamptonshire. 1 Edw. VI. 1796

1784 J. Wm. Egerton, esq.

Tim. Calwall, esq.

vacated in June 1789.

Samuel Haynes, esq.

1790 Jn. Wm. Egerton, esq. re-elected.

Samuel Haynes, esq. re-elected.

In the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, of the said borough. 20 April, 1714.—33.

Bramber, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Sir H. G. Calthorpe, bart. Sir C. W. Rouse Boughton, bart.

Daniel Pulteney, esq. James Adams, esq.

vacated Dec. 1788

Robert Hobert, esq.

1790 Sir H. Gough Calthorpe, bt.

Sir Tho Coxhead, kt.

Agreed to be in the persons inhabiting ancient houses, or in houses built on ancient foundations, paying scot and lot.

18 Jan. 10 Mar. 1703. 1 June, 1715. — 20.

Brecon County.

1784 Charles Morgan, esq.

died May, 1787.

Sir C. Gould, knt.

1790 Sir Ch. Morgan, bt. Re-elected.

Brecon Town.

1784 Sir Charles Gould, va-

cated May, 1787.

Charles Gould, esq.

1790 Charles Morgan, esq. Re-elected; and made his election for Monmouthshire.

Sir Robert Salisbury, bart.

In the corporation and free burgesses.

Bridgenorth, Shropshire. 23 Edw. I. 1796.

- 1784 Isaac H. Browne, esq.
T. Whitmore, esq.
1790 Isaac H. Browne, esq. re-elected.
Thos. Whitmore, esq.
died in April, 1795
John Whitmore, esq. re-elected
In the corporation and freemen.—700.

Bridgewater, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Hon. Anne Poulett, G. Pocock, esq.
died in July, 1785 Jefferys Alien, esq.
Sir Alex. Hood, kt.
Robert Thornton, esq.
1790 Hon. Vere Poulett
John Langston, esq.

Stated to be in the majority of the corporation, consisting of a mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses, in number 24. 7 Dec. 1669.—Agreed to be in those that pay scot and lot, inhabiting in the said borough. 10 Dec. 1692. 9 March, 1769.—If the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgesses, are not inhabitants, though they pay scot and lot, yet they have no right to vote. 9 Mar. 1769.—The inhabitants of the eastern and western divisions of the parish of Bridgewater have no right to vote for representatives, but the right of election is in the inhabitants of that division of the said parish which is commonly called the Borough, paying scot and lot within the said division, and in them only. 14 March, 1769.—300.

Bridport, Dorset. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1784 | Charles Sturt, esq. | George Barclay, esq. | 136 |
| | Thomas Scott, esq. | Charles Sturt, esq. | 119 |
| 1790 | James Watson, esq. | Thomas Burges, esq. | 100 |
| | vacated in 1795 | | |
| | Charles Sturt, esq. | | |
| | George Barclay, esq. | | |

In the commonalty in general. 12 April, 1628.

In all the inhabitants not receiving alms. 5 May, 1715.

Agreed, in 1762, to be in the inhabitants, being housekeepers, and paying scot and lot.—170.

Bristol City. 47 Edw. III.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1784 | Mat. Brickdale, esq. | Charles Bragge, esq. | 364 |
| | Henry Cruger, esq. | Lord Sheffield | 340 |
| 1790 | Marquis of Worcester | Ben. Hobbouse, esq. | 102 |
| | Lord Sheffield | | |

In the freemen and innholders.—5000.

1796

Buckinghamshire.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville
Sir John Aubrey, bart.
1790 Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville, created a Peer
in Nov. 1790
Earl Verney, died Apr.
1791
Rt. Hon. J. S. Grenville re-elected.
Marquis of Titchfield. re-elected

Buckingham Town. 33 Hen. VIII.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. J. Grenville Maj. Gen. George Nugent
Edmund Nugent, esq. T. Grenville, esq.
1790 Right Hon. J. S. Grenville, vac. Dec. 1790
George Nugent, esq.
Lord Bridport, K. B.

In the bailiff and 12 burgesses only. 11 Nov. 1690.—13.

Callington, Cornwall. 27 Eliz.

- 1784 John Call, esq. Both re-elected.
Paul Orchard, esq.
1790 Sir John Call, bart.
Paul Orchard, esq.

In the freeholders and resident beneficial leaseholders
being rated.—62.

Calne, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré Joseph Jekyll, esq.
James Townsend, esq. Sir F. Baring, bart.
died July, 1787.
Joseph Jekyll, esq.
1790 Joseph Jekyll, esq.
John Morris, esq. vac.
Jan. 1792
Benj. Vaughan, esq.

In the inhabitants of the said borough, having a right of common, and being sworn at Ogborn-court. 22 Dec. 1710.
—In the ancient burghesses of the said borough only, and the right of returning burghesses is in the guild-stewards. 25 Feb. 1723.—34.

Cambridgeshire.

1796.

- 1784 Philip Yorke, esq. a
peer in May 1790
Sir Hen. Peyton, bart.
died in May 1789.
J. Whorw. Adeane, eq.
1790 Charles Yorke, esq. re-elected
J. Whorwood Adeane, ditto
esq.

All members of colleges, halls, or corporations, having no freeholds, saving in right thereof; and parsons and vicars, having no other freeholds but glebe-lands, are excluded from voting. 28 May, 1724.

Cambridge Town. Edw. I.

- 1784 John Mortlock, esq.
vacated in June, 1788
J. Warw. Adeane, esq.
vacated in April 1789
Francis Dickens, esq.
Hon. Edward Finch
1790 Francis Dickens, esq.
made his election for
Northamptonshire
Hon. Edward Finch re-elected
Robert Manners, esq. ditto

In the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen, not receiving alms.
24 Feb. 1709.—200.

Cambridge University. 1 James I.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. W. Pitt Both re-elected
Earl of Euston
1790 Right Hon. W. Pitt
Earl of Euston

In the doctors and masters of arts.—340.

- Camelford, Cornwall. Edw. VI. 1796*
1784 J. Macpherson, esq. Wm. Jos. Denison, esq. 17
Jonat. Philipps, esq. John Angerstein, esq. 17
vacated in 1784 R. Adair, esq. 28

Sir Sam. Hannay, bart. *Lord Proffon* 28

1790 *Jas. Macpherson, died* The two former returned by
in 1796 the returning Officer, and

Sir Sam. Hannay, bart. declared duly elected by the

died in Dec. 1790 Committee appointed to

William Smith, esq. try the merits of the peti-

Ld. W. Cav. Bentinck tion of the unsuccessful
Candidates, Nov. 10, 96

In the freemen being inhabitants, and paying scot and lot.

That the capital Burgesses of the said Borough have no
right to vote for Members to serve in Parliament for that
Borough, unless they be free Burgesses, inhabiting and pay-
ing Scot and Lot. 10 Nov. 1796.—19

Canterbury City. 23 *Edw. I.*

1784 *George Gipps, esq.* The election declared void in

Sir John Honeywood 1797; at the next election

1790 Both re-elected *John Baker, esq.* 485

S. E. Sawbridge, esq. 470

Sir John Honeywood 195

George Gipps, esq. 185

In the citizens and freemen.—1000.

Cardiff.

1784 *Sir H. Mackworth, bart.* *Lord Evelyn James Stuart*

1790 *Hon. John Stuart, died*

in 1794

Hon. James Evelyn Stuart

In the burgesses of Cardiff, Aberavon, Cowbridge, Kenfigg,
Llantrissant, Lougher, Neth, and Swansea. 1000

Cardiganshire.

1784 *Earl of Lisburne* *Thomas Johnes, esq.*

1790 Re-elected.

Cardigan.

1784 *John Campbell, esq.* *Honourable John Vaughn*

1790 Re-elected

In the burgesses at large of the boroughs of Cardigan, Aberyst-
with, Lampeter, and Atpar, only. It was resolved the burgesses
of Tregaron have not a right to vote. 7 May, 1750.—1200.

Carlisle. 3 *Charles I.*

1784 *Earl of Surrey, now* *John C. Curwen, esq.* 399

Duke of Norfolk *Sir F. F. Vane* 390

Hon. Edward Norton, *Sir J. Graham* 288

died March 1786 *Edw. Knabley* 277

J. Lowther, esq.

John Christian, esq.

Rowl. Stephenfon, esq.

1750 *J. C. Curwen, esq.*

Wilson Braddyll, esq.

1796

That the right of election for the city of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, is in the freemen of the said city, duly admitted and sworn freemen of the said city, having been previously admitted brethren of one of the eight guilds or occupations of the said city, and deriving their title to such freedom by being sons of freemen, or by service of seven years apprenticeship to a freeman resident, during such apprenticeship, within the said city, and in no others.—
March 3, 1791.—600.

This right again confirmed, March 12, 1795.

Cardiganshire.

1784 Sir W. Mansell, bart.

1790 Hon. G. Talbot Rice,
became a Peer in 1793.

Sir J. Hamlyn, bart. Re-elected.

Cardigan.

1784 John G. Philipps, esq. Magens Dorien Magens, esq.

1790 Re-elected. voted out on the petition of
John Geo Philipps, esq.
who was dec. duly elected
7 Nov. 1796.

In the burgeses of the said borough. 19 March, 1727.

Cardiganshire.

1784 John Parry, esq. Sir R. Williams, bart. 690

1790 Sir R. Williams, bart. Lord Penrbyn 370

Cardigan.

1784 Glynn Wynn, esq. Honourable Edward Pagett

1790 Lord Pagett

In the burgeses of Carnarvon, Criccieth, Pulely, Nevin,
and Conway.

Castle Rising, Norfolk. Ult. Phil. & Mary.

1784 Walter Sneyd, esq. Horatio Churchill, esq.

Charles Boone, esq. Charles Chester, esq.

1790 Charles Boone, esq.
H. Drummond, jun.

esq. died in 1794

Charles Chester, esq.

In the free burgeses.—50.

1796

Cheeshire.

- 1784 John Crewe, esq. John Crewe, esq.
 Sir R. S. Cotton, bart. Thomas Cholmondeley, esq.
 1790 Both re-elected

Chester City. 34 Hen. VIII.

- 1784 Hon. Tho. Grosvenor
 R. Wilb. Bootle, esq.
 1790 Visc. Belgrave re-elected
 Thomas Grosvenor,
 esq. died in 1795;
 succeeded by his son,
 Thos. Grosvenor, esq. re-elected
 Stated to lie in the freemen. 2 Dec. 1690.—1000.

Chichester, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 G. W. Thomas, esq. Both re-elected.
 Rt. Hon. Thos. Steele
 1790 Both re-elected
 In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 500.

Clippenham, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 James Dawkins, esq. Both re-elected
 George Fludyer, esq.
 1790 George Fludyer, esq.
 James Dawkins, esq.
 In the burgesses and freemen, more than twelve. And it
 was resolved, that the new charter altered not the custom.
 2 April, 1674. 9 *ibid.*—150.

Christchurch, Hants. 13 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 Sir J. Harris, K. B. George Rose, esq.
created a peer in 1788 W. S. Rose, esq.
Sir J. Frederick, bart.
Hans Sloane, esq.
1790 Hans Soane, esq.
George Rose, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot.—70.

Cirencester, Gloucestershire. 13 Eliz.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 1784 Lord Apsley | M. H. Beach, esq. | 394 |
| Sam. Blackwell, esq. | R. Preston, esq. | 347 |
| died in May, 1785 | J. Howell, esq. | 231 |
| Richard Master, esq. | | |
| 1790 Lord Apsley, became | | |
| Earl Bathurst in 1794 | | |
| Richard Master, esq. | | |
| R. Preston, esq. vice | | |
| Mr. Master, voted out | | |
| M. Hicks Beach, esq. | | |

In all the inhabitants, householders.---700.—N. B. It was resolved, in this case, that where there is no custom or charter for the election, there the inhabitants (householders) ought to elect. 21 May, 1624.—The inmates were excluded. 4 Nov. 1690.—As also were the inhabitants of the Abbey, the Emery, and the Spiringate-lane. 8 Dec. 1709.

Clitheroe, Lancashire. 1 Eliz.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1784 Thomas Lister, esq. | Lord E. C. C. Bentinck |
| John Lee, esq. | Hon. R. Curzon |
| 1790 Sir John Aubrey, bart. | |
| Penn Asheton Curzon, | |
| esq. vacated in March | |
| 1792 | |
| Asheton Curzon, esq. | |
| made a Peer in 1794 | |
| Richard Earle Drax | |
| Grosvenor, esq. | |

In such freeholders only as, according to the resolution of 16 July 1660, are described to be free-burghers, seized for life, or in fee of burgage lands or houses there. 4 Feb. 1661.

—102.

Cockermouth, Cumberland. 23 Edw. I. 1796

1784 John Lowther, esq. va- J. B. Garforth, esq.
cated March 1786 E. Burrow, esq.

J. C. Satterthwaite, esq.

Hump. Senhouse, esq.

1790 J. B. Garforth, esq.

John Anstruther, esq.

Bargage tenure.—200.

Colchester, Essex. 23 Edw. I

1784 Sir E. Affleck, bart. R. Thornton, esq. 645

Christ. Potter, esq. Lord Muncaster 406

The election declared Richard Shipley, esq 265

void as to Mr. Potter

G. Tierney, esq.

1790 Robert Thornton, esq.

Sir Geo. Jackson, bart.

Agreed to be in the mayor, aldermen, common council, and free burgessees, not receiving alms. 6 May, 1714.---1400.

N. B. The right of making foreigners (not having a right of freedom) freemen is in the mayor and free burgessees in common council assembled.

Corff-Castle, Dorsetshire. 14 Eliz.

1784 John Bond, esq. Both re-elected.

Henry Bankes, esq.

1790 Both re-elected

(As in the report) appeared to be in lessees for years, paying scot and lot; and also in such persons as had the freehold in reversion, upon such lease for years. 6 April, 1699.—

Agreed to be in such as have an estate of inheritance, or a lease for years, determinable upon life or lives, paying scot and lot. 2 March, 1699. Agreed to be in such persons

as are seized in fee, in possession or reversion, of any messuage, tenement, or corporeal hereditament, within this borough; and in such persons as are tenants for life or lives; and, for want of such freehold, in tenants for years, determinable on any life or lives, paying scot and lot, and in no others. 21 Jan. 1718.—140.

Cornwall.

1784 Sir W. Lemon, bart.

Sir W. Moleworth, bt.

1790 Sir Wm. Lemon, bart. re elected

Francis Gregor, esq. re-elected

1796

Coventry, Warwickshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir S. Gideon, bart. W. W. Bird, esq.
 (now Lord Eardley) N. Jefferys, esq.
 John Wilmot, esq.
 1790 Lord Eardley
 John Wilmot, esq.

In such persons as have served seven years apprenticeship within the said city to one and the same trade, not receiving alms. 1 March, 1708.—But persons receiving the sacrament or bread-money, Sir Thomas White's or Sir Thomas Wheatley's gifts, were not then disqualified.—Members of the Fullers company, being freemen, not receiving alms or weekly charity, and freemen, who have served seven years apprenticeship in the city or suburbs, not receiving alms or weekly charity, have a right to vote. 13 March, 1711.—In such freemen as have served seven years apprenticeship to one and the same trade, in the city or suburbs, and do not receive alms or weekly charity, such freemen being duly sworn and enrolled. 20 Nov. 1722. — 2400.

Cricklade, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Ch. West. Coxe, esq.
 Robert Adamson, esq.
 Voted in on petition
 Robert Nicholas, esq.
 vacated in April 1790
 J. W. Heneage, esq.
 Tho. Estcourt, esq. vic.
 Mr. Nicholas
 1790 Thomas Estcourt, esq. re-elected
 J. Walker Heneage, esq.
 vacated in 1794
 Lord Porchester re-elected

Agreed to be in the freeholders, copyholders, and leaseholders for three years.—10 June, 1685.—Agreed to be in freeholders and copyholders of the borough houses, and leaseholders for any term not under three years, only. 1 Apr. 1684.—The committee reported, that it was agreed to be in the freeholders, copyholders, and leaseholders for not less than three years. 20 Feb. 1695.—By act of Parliament, in 1782, the right of election extended to the freeholders of the hundreds in common with the voters of the adjoining borough. —900.

Cumberland.

1796

- 1784 Sir H. Fletcher, bart. Sir H. Fletcher, bart.
William Lowther, esq. John Lowther, esq.
1790 Sir H. Fletcher, bart.
H. Senhouse, esq.

Dartmouth, Devon. 26 Edw. I.

- 1784 Arthur Holdsworth,
esq. died Sept. 1787
Richard Hopkins, esq.
Edmund Bastard, esq.
1790 Edmund Bastard, esq. re-elected
Rt. Hon. J. C. Villiers re-elected

In the freemen of the borough. 28 Nov. 1689. confirmed,
26 Feb. 1793.—98.

Denbighshire.

- 1784 Sir W. W. Wynne, bt. Sir W. W. Wynne, bart.
died July 1789
1790 R. Watkin Wynne, esq.

Denbigh Town.

- 1784 Rich. Myddleton, esq.
vacated April, 1788.
1790 R. Myddleton, jun. esq. Re-elected, and died in 1796

In the burgesses of Denbigh Leon, alias Holt and Ruthyn. 7 Feb. 1743 —500.

Derbyshire.

1796

- 1784 Lord G. Cavendish
 E. Miller Mundy, esq.
 1790 Lord G. Cavendish,
 died in 1794
 Ed. Miller Mundy, esq.
 Lord John Cavendish Re-elected, and died in 1797
 Lord G. A. H. Cavendish

Derby Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Lord G. A. H. Caven- Lord G. A. H. Cavendish, vac-
 dish cated in 1797
 Edward Coke, esq. Edward Coke, esq.
 1790 Both re-elected P. Crompton, esq.
 Hon. Geo. Walpole

In the corporation, freemen, and sworn-burgesses.—700.

Devizes, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir J. T. Long, bart.
 vacated Dec. 1788
 Henry Addington, esq.
 Joshua Smith, esq.
 1790 Rt. Hon. Henry Ad- re-elected
 dington
 Joshua Smith, esq. ditto

In the mayor and select number of burgesses only. 21
 March, 1688.—30.

Devonshire.

- 1784 John Rolle, esq. John P. Bastard, esq.
 John P. Bastard, esq. Lawrence Palk, esq.
 1790 Both re-elected

Dorsetshire.

- 1784 Hon. George Pitt
 Fran. J. Browne, esq.
 1790 Francis J. Browne, esq. re-elected
 W. Morton Pitt, esq. ditto

Dorchester, Dorset. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Hon. George Damer
 W. Ewer, esq. died in
 June 1789
 T. Ewer, esq. died in
 in June, 1790
Hon. Cropley Ashley
 1790 Francis Fane, esq. re elected
 Hon. George Damer
 voted out.
Hon. Cropley Ashley re-elected
 declared the sitting
 member

Resolved, that, pursuant to the last determination of the House of Commons, the right of electing burgesses to serve in parliament for the borough of Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, is in the inhabitants of the said borough paying to church and poor in respect of their personal estates, and in such persons as pay to church and poor in respect of their real estates within the said borough, though not inhabitants or occupiers, and although their names do not appear upon the poor-rates. 14 April 1791.—400.

Dover, Kent. 2 Edw. III.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 1784 | Robert Preston, esq. | Charles S. Pybus, esq. | 593 |
| | Hon. James Luttrell, | John Trevanion, esq. | 557 |
| | died Dec. 1783 | Colonel Bayley | 230 |
| | <i>John Trevanion, esq.</i> | | |
| 1790 | Ch. Small Pybus, esq. | | |
| | John Trevanion, esq. | | |

In the freemen and free burgesses, inhabitants of Dover, 24 March, 1623.—The non-inhabitant freemen, as well as the inhabitant freemen, and free burgesses, have voice in the election of barons to serve in parliament. 12 March, 1770.—1400.

Downton, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1784 | Rob. Shaftoe, esq. | Sir William Scott, knt. |
| | Hon. H. S. Conway | Hon. Edward Bouverie |
| 1790 | Hon. Barth. Bouverie. | |
| | Sir William Scott, knt. | |
| | In the burgage holders | |

1796

Droitwich, Worcestershire. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Hon. Andrew Foley Both re-elected.
Sir E. Winington, bt.

1790 Both re-elected

In the burghes of the corporation of Salt-springs, of
Droitwich. 11 Nov. 1690.—40.—

Dunwich, Suffolk. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Sir G. W. Vanneck, Sir J. Vanneck, bart. now
bart. Lord Huntingfield
Barne Barne, esq. Snowden Barne, esq.

1790 Barne Barne, esq. va-
cated Feb. 1791

Sir Josh. Vanneck, bt.
Miles Barne, esq.

Is not in the freemen of the said borough, commonly cal-
led outfitters, as well as in the freemen inhabiting within
the said borough; but only in the freemen inhabiting within
the said borough. 8 Dec. 1691.— Is in the freemen of
the said borough, commonly called outfitters, as well as in
the freemen inhabiting in the said borough. 25 Nov. 1695.
--- Was resolved to be only in the freemen inhabiting with-
in the said borough, not receiving alms. 5 Feb. 1708.---40.

Durham County.

1784 Sir John Eden, bart.
Sir T. Clavering, bart.

1790 Rowland Burdon, esq. re-elected.
Ralph Milbanke, esq. ditto

Durham City. 30 Char. II.

1784 John Lambton, esq.
vacated Feb. 1787

John Tempest, esq.

W. H. Lambton, esq.

1790 J. Tempest, esq. died
in 1794

W. H. Lambton, esq. re-elected

Sir H. Vane Tempest, ditto

bart

In the corporation and freemen—1296.

Eastlose, Cornwall. 13 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 John Buller, esq. died July 1786 John Buller, esq.
W. Graves, esq.
William Graves, esq.
vacated May 1786
Rich. Grosvenor, esq.
vice Mr. Buller, vacated April 1788
Alex. Irwin, esq. vice Mr. Graves, died Dec. 1789
Lord Belgrave, vice Mr. Grosvenor
Earl of Carysfort, vice Mr. Irwin.
1790 Hon. W. Wesley Pole, vacated in 1795
Robert Wood, esq.
Char. Arbuthnot, esq.

In the recorder, aldermen, and burgesses.—24.

St. Edmondsbury, Suffolk.

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----|
| 1784 | Sir Cha. Davers, bart. | Sir Ch. Davers, bart. | 23 |
| | Hon. G. F. Fitzroy, vacated Jan. 1787 | Lord Hervey | 17 |
| | Lord Charles Fitzroy | Lord C. Fitzroy | 14 |
| 1790 | Sir Ch. Davers, bart. | | |
| | Lord Charles Fitzroy | | |
- In 1 alderman, 12 burgesses, and 24 common council. —

Essex County.

- 1784 Tho. B. Bramston, esq. Both re-elected.
John Bullock, esq.
1790 Both re-elected

Evesham, Worcestershire. 23 Edw. VI.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1784 | Sir J. Rushout, bart. | C. Thelluson, esq. | 315 |
| | C. W. B. Rouse, esq. | Thos. Thompson, esq. | 267 |
| 1790 | Sir J. Rushout, bart. | Sir J. Rushout | 246 |
| | Tho. Thompson, esq. | | |

In the common burgesses. 22 Sept. 1669.—60

Exeter, Devon. 23 Edw. VI. 1796

- 1784 Sir C. W. Bampfylde, J. Baring, esq.
 bart. Sir C. W. Bampfylde, bart.
 John Baring, esq.
 1790 James Buller, esq.
 John Baring, esq.

In the freeholders and freemen. 4 June 1660.—1400.

Eye, Suffolk. 13 Eliz.

- 1784 R. B. Phillipson, esq. Hon. William Cornwallis
 Peter Bathurst, esq. Mark Singleton, esq.
 1790 Hon. Wm. Cornwallis
 R. Burton Phillipson,
 esq. died Aug. 1792
 Peter Bathurst, esq. va-
 cated Nov. 1795.
 Viscount Brome

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot.—200.

Flintshire.

- 1784 Sir Rog. Mostyn, bart. re-elected, died in 1796
 1790 Re-elected Sir Thomas Mostyn, bt.

Flint Town.

- 1784 Watkin Williams, esq. re-elected
 1790 Re-elected

In the inhabitants of the boroughs of Flint, Rhydlan, Overton, Caerwys, and Caergurley, paying scot and lot; and it was resolved that the inhabitants of Knolton and Overton Foreign have a right to vote in the election of a burges for parliament for the said town of Flint. 21 May, 1728. —The inhabitants of the several boroughs of Flint, Rhydlan, Caerwys, Caergurley, and Overton (including Knolton and Overton Foreign) renting lands or tenements for which the landlords thereof only pay scot and lot, have a right to vote in the election of a burges for the borough of Flint. 5 April, 1737. —The same have not a right. 10 March, 1741.—1.

- Fowey, Cornwall.* 13 Eliz. 1796
 1784 Philip Rashleigh, esq. Philip Rashleigh, esq.
 John Grant, esq. vacated Jan 1786. Reginald Pole Carew, esq.
Viscount Valletort
 1790 Philip Rashleigh, esq.
 Visc. Valletort, succeeded to the Peerage
 in 1795
 Rt. Hon. Syl. Douglas

In the prince's tenants, who are capable of being portreeves, and such of the inhabitants only as pay scot and lot. 5 May, 1701.—That the persons entitled to elect the portreeve of the borough of Fowey are those who are capable of holding that office, that is, such prince's tenants only as have been duly admitted on the court-rolls of the manor of the said borough, and have done their fealty, and such persons only are duly admitted whose lands, being freehold, were anciently, and continue to be, held immediately of the Duke of Cornwall as parcel of his said manor of the said borough, and whose titles to those lands have been presented at a court-baron by a sworn homage or jury of the freeholders of the said manor. March 21, 1792.—63.

- Gatton, Surrey.* 29 Hen. VI.
 1784 Maurice Lloyd, esq. John Petrie, esq.
 vacated Feb. 1787 Sir Gilbert Heathcote, bart.
 Lord Newhaven made his election for Lin-
James Fraser, vice Mr. conshire
Leys John Heathcote, esq.
 1790 William Currie, esq.
 John Nesbitt, esq.

In the inhabitants, the return made by them being adjudged good, was (by the then petitioner) insisted to be in the inhabitants not receiving alms, and in the freeholders having such freehold in their own occupation. 26 March, 1628.—Was (by the then sitting member) insisted to be in the freeholders, and inhabitants paying scot and lot; and he was adjudged duly elected. 15 Dec. 1696.—

- St. Germain's, Cornwall.* 5 Eliz.
 1784 John James Hamilton, Hon. W. Eliot
 esq. now Marquis of Lord Grey
 Abercorn

1796

Abel Smith, esq. died

July 1788

Samuel Smith, esq.

1790 Marquis of Lorne

Hon. Edward James

Eliot, made his elec-
tion for Liskeard.

Hon. William Eliot

In the freemen.—50.

Glamorganshire.

1784 Charles Edwin, esq.

vacated August 1789

Thomas Wyndham, esq.

1790 Tho. Wyndham, esq. re-elected.

Gloucestershire.

1784 Hon. G. C. Berkeley.

Hon. G. C. Berkeley

Thomas Master, esq.

Marquis of Worcester

1790 Both re-elected

Gloucester. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Sir C. Barrow, bart.

died Jan. 1789

John Webb, esq.

John Pitt, esq.

1790 John Webb, esq. died

in 1795

John Pitt, esq.

re-elected

Henry Howard, esq.

ditto

In the freemen.—2000.

Grampound. 7 Edw. VI.

1784 Francis Baring, esq.

Robert Sewell, esq.

Hon. John Sommers

Bryan Edwards, esq.

Cocks

1790 Jerem. Crutchley, esq.

Thomas Wallace, esq.

In the mayor, recorder, and inhabitants, paying scot and
lot.—59.

Grantham, Lincolnshire. Edw. IV. 1796

1784	George Sutton, esq.	Simon Yorke, esq.	487
	F. C. Cust, esq.	G. Sutton, esq.	456
1790	George Sutton, esq.	Sir W. Manners	207
	F. C. Cust, died Dec.		
	1791		
	Simon Yorke, esq.		

In the freemen of the said borough, not receiving alms or charity. 11 Jan. 1710—400.

Great Grimsby, Lincolnshire.

1784	Dudley Long, esq.	Afc. Boucherett, esq.	131
	John Harrison, esq.	Wm. Mellish, esq.	131
1790	John Harrison, esq.	Capel Loft, esq.	130
	Dudley North, esq.	Home Gordon, esq.	128

In the freemen, admitted at a full Court by the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen, and Burgesses, such Freemen being resident and paying Scot and Lot, in all Cases, except where no Rate has taken Place subsequent to their Admission. 11 April, 1793.—150.

The election declared void, when the two former was re-elected.

East Grinstead, Sussex. 1 Edw. II.

1784	Hen. Arthur Herbert,	Nathaniel Dance, esq.	
	esq. vacated Feb. 1786	James Strange, esq.	
	George Medley, esq.		
	J. Cunninghame, esq.		
	died Sept. 1788		
	R. Cunynghame, esq.		
	vacated Feb. 1789		
	Richard Ford, esq.		
1790	Nathaniel Dance, esq.		
	William Nisbet, esq.		

Is in the inhabitants as well as burgage-holders, and the borough is an ancient borough by prescription. 7 April, 1679.—Is in the burgage-holders only, and not in the burgage-holders and inhabitants. 9 Feb. 1695.—36.

Guildford, Surrey. 23 Edw. I.

1784	Hon. Chapple Norton	Hon. Chapple Norton	131
	Hon. Tho. Onslow	Hon. Tho. Onslow	90
1790	Hon. Thomas Onslow	P. Botham, esq.	85
	Geo. Sumner, esq.		

Is only in the freemen and freeholders, paying scot and lot resident in the town. 24 April, 1689.—It was agreed

that one who had served seven years to a freeman was *ipso facto* a freeman. 3 Feb. 1710.

Hampshire.

1796

- 1784 R. Thistlethwayte, esq.
J. Clarke Jervoise, esq.
1790 Sir W. Heathcote, bart re-elected
William Chute, esq. ditto

Harwich, Essex. 17 Edw. III. 12 Ja. I.

- 1784 John Robinson, esq. John Robinson, esq.
Rt. Hon. Tho Orde Richard Hopkins, esq.
1790 Rt. H. T. Ord-Powlett
John Robinson, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and capital burgeses, or head-boroughs, resident within the said borough. 6 April, 1714.
—32.

Haslemere, Surrey. 27 Eliz.

- 1784 J. B. Garforth, esq. J. Lowther, esq. made his
T. Postlethwaite, esq. election for Westmoreland
vacated June 1786 J. C. Satterthwaite, esq.
John Lowther, esq. George Wood, esq.
1790 Rt. Hon. W. G. Hamilton
James Lowther, esq.
made his election for
Westmoreland
Richard Penn, esq. va-
cated June 1791
J. C. Satterthwaite, esq.

In the freeholders resident within the said borough, 20 May, 1661, 9 Feb. 1698. —60. — By the word *freeholders* is meant only freeholders of messuages, lands, or tenements, lying within the borough and manor of Haslemere, whether the same pay rent to the lord of the said borough and manor or not, exclusive of any lands or tenements which are, or have been, parcel of the waste ground of the said borough and manor, or any messuages or buildings which are, or shall be, standing thereon. 25 April, 1755. Petition of Mr. Oglethorpe rejected, for not being signed by himself. 3 and 4 March, 1713. — The like relating to Wigan.

Hastings, Suffex. 42 Ed. III. 1796

1784 John Stanley, esq. Sir James Sanderfon, bt.
John Dawes, esq. N. Vansittart, esq.

1790 Rt. Hon. Sir R. P. Arden, vacated in 1794
John Stanley, esq.
Robert Dundas, esq.

Is in the mayor, jurats, and freemen resident, and not receiving alms. 30 Jan. 1698.—215.

Haverfordwest, Pembrokehire.

1784 Lord Milford, vacated
Jan. 1786

Lord Kensington

1790 Lord Kensington re-elected

Agreed to be in the freeholders, burgesses, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 4 July, 1715.
— 500.

Helfton, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Lord Hyde, succeeded C. Abbott, esq.
to the Peerage, Dec. Rich. Richards, esq.
1786

John Rogers, esq. vacated March 1786

R. Wilbraham, esq.

J. Bland Burges, esq.

By one Indenture,

1790 Sir Gilbert Elliot, bart.
vacated in 1795, on accepting the Vice-royship of Corsica.
Sir Stephen Lushington, bart. declared the sitting members.

By another Indenture,

Ja. Bland Burges, esq.

Charles Abbot, esq.

elected on Sir Gilbert Elliot's vac. 1795.

In the mayor and inhabitants at large. 10 Dec. 1660. —
To which the House disagreed.

Herefordshire.

1784 Rt. Hon. Tho. Harley Rt. Hon. T. Harley 1562
Sir G. Cornwall, bart. R. Biddulph, esq. 1296

1750 Both re-elected Sir G. Cornwall, bart 1012
About 3500.

Hereford City. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Earl of Surrey, made J. Scudamore, esq. died in
his elect. for Carlisle 1796
John Scudamore, esq. J. Walwyn, esq.
Rob. Phillips, esq. va- John Scudamore, esq.
cated in April 1785
James Walwyn, esq.
1790 John Scudamore, esq.
James Walwyn, esq.

In the citizens and freemen. — 1200.

Hertfordshire.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------|
| 1784 Wm. Plumer, esq. | W. Plumer, esq. | 1016 |
| Viscount Grimston | W. Baker, esq. | 887 |
| 1790 Will. Plumer, esq. | S. F. Waddington, esq. | 406 |
| William Baker, esq. | | |

On hearing the merits of a former election, it was resolved, that evidence ought not to be admitted to disqualify an elector as no freeholder, who at the election swore himself to be a freeholder. 16 Jan. 1695. — Resolution to the contrary, concerning Bedford county. 28 June, 1715.

Hertford Town. 35 Ed. I. 21 Ja. I.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1784 John Calvert, esq. | John Calvert, esq. |
| Baron Dimisdale | N. Dimisdale, esq. |
| 1790 John Calvert, esq. | |
| Nath. Dimisdale, esq. | |

Is not in such persons only as are inhabitants (householders) of the said borough, not receiving alms, and in such freemen, who, at the time of their freedom granted to them, were inhabitants of the said borough, or of the parishes thereof; but in all the freemen and inhabitants being householders, not receiving alms. 27 Jan. 1701. — Is in the inhabitants not receiving alms, and in such freemen only as at the time of their being made free were inhabitants of the said borough, or the parishes thereof. The number of freemen living out of the borough not exceeding three persons. 5 Dec. 1705. — 700.

Heyden, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I. 1 Edw. VI.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1784 William Chayter, esq. | Sir L. Darell, bart. |
| Lionel Darell, esq. | Christopher Atkinson, esq. |
| 1790 Sir Lionel Darell, bart. | |
| Beilby Thompson, esq. | |

Is in the freemen. 3 April, 1746. — 159.

- Heytesbury, Wilts.* 27 Hen. VI. 1796
 1784 W. P. A. A'Court, esq. Viscount Clifden
 Right Hon. W. Eden Sir John F. Leiceſter, bart.
 1790 Lord Auckland, an
 Engliſh Peer in 1793
 W. P. A. A'Court, esq.
 vacated Dec. 1790
 M. Ang. Taylor, esq.
 vacated March, 1791
 Earl of Barrymore,
 died in 1793
 Ch. Roſe Ellis, esq.
 Viſc. Clifden.

In the burgage-holders.—50.

- Higbam Ferrers, Northamptonſhire.* 2, 3, Ph. & M.
 1784 Rt. Hon. F. Montagu
 1790 Viſcount Duncannon,
 made his election for
 Knaresborough
 J. Lee, esq. died 1793
 James Alair, Eſq. re-elected
 In the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes, and freemen, being
 houſeholders, and not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702.—145.—
Hendon, Wilts. 27 Hen. VI.
 1784 Will. Egerton, esq. J. Wildman, esq.
 Edward Bearcroft, esq. M. G. Lewis, esq.
 1790 Wm. Beckford, esq.
 vacated in 1795
 James Adams, esq.
 Tho. Wildman, esq.
 died in Dec. 1795.
 James Wildman, esq.

Is in the inhabitants of houſes within the ſaid borough,
 being houſekeepers and pariſhioners, not receiving alms.
 12 April, 1728.

- Honiton, Deven.* 28 Edw. I. 4 Edw. II. 16 Ch. I.
 1784 Sir Geo. Yonge, bart. G. Shum, esq.
 Sir Geo. Collier, knt. G. Chambers, esq.
 1790 Sir Geo. Yonge, bart.
 George Templer, esq.

Is in the inhabitants of the ſaid borough paying ſcot and
 lot. 3 Feb. 1710.—Is in the inhabitants, houſekeepers,
 commonly called potwallers, not receiving alms. 18 Dec.
 1724.—450.

Horsham, Suffex. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Jer. Crutchley, esq. Sir J. Macpherson, bart.
Philip Metcalf, esq. James Fox, esq.
1790 Timothy Shelly, esq.
Wilfon Bradyll, esq.
Lord Will. Gordon
James Baillie esq. died
in 1793

The two first were voted out
on petition, and the two
latter declared duly elected.
Wm. Fullarton, esq.

Is in all such persons as have an estate of inheritance, or
for life, in burgage houses, or burgage lands, lying within
the said borough.

Huntingdonshire.

- 1784 Visc. Hinchinbroke Visc. Hinchinbroke
Earl Ludlow Lord Frederic Montague
1790 Visc. Hinchinbroke,
succeeded Earl of
Sandwich, 1792
Earl Ludlow
Launcelot Brown, esq.
vacated in 1794
Visc. Hinchinbroke

Huntingdon. Edw. 23 I.

- 1784 Sir Walter Rawlinson, W. H. Fellows, esq.
knt. J. Calvert, jun. esq.
Laun. Brown, esq. va-
cated April, 1787
J. Willett Poyne, esq.
1790 Hon. J. G. Montague,
died Dec. 1790
Hon. J. Willett Payne
Henry Speed, esq.

In the freemen and inhabitants.—200.

Hythe, Kent. 42 Edw. III.

- 1784 Sir C. F. Ratcliffe, both re-elected
bart.
William Evelyn, esq.
1790 Both re-elected

Is in the mayor, jurats, common-council, and freemen.
27 Jan. 1710.—130.

- Iwelchester, Somersetshire.* 23 Edw. I. 1796
 1784 Peregrine Cust, esq. Sir R. Clayton, bart.
 died in Jan. 1785 W. Dickenson, jun. esq.
 B. B. Hopkins, esq.
 Geo. Johnstone, esq.
 vacated Feb. 1787
 George Sumner, esq.
 1790 John Harcourt, esq.
 Samuel Long, esq.

Alleged to be in the inhabitants of the said town, paying scot and lot, which the town called potwallers. 7 May, 1689.—Agreed to be in the bailiff, capital burgeses, and inhabitants not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702.—100.

- Ipswich, Suffolk.* 23 Edw. I. 1790
 1784 Will. Middleton, esq. Sir A. Hamond, bart. 402
 John Cator, esq. (de- C. A. Crickett, esq. 382
 clared void) W. Middleton, esq. 311
 A new Election.
 C. A. Crickett, esq.
 1790 Sir Jn. Doyley, bart.
 C. A. Crickett, esq.

Is in the bailiff, portmen, commonalty, and freemen, not receiving alms. 3 Feb. 1710.—600—A resolution passed, that portmen are an essential constituent part of the great court for making freemen of the said borough, without some of which portmen being present, the said court cannot be held. 31 March, 1714.

- St. Ives, Cornwall.* 5 Mary I.
 1784 William Praed, esq. W. Praed, esq.
 Richard Barwell, esq. Sir R. C. Glynn, knt.
 1790 William Praed, esq.
 William Mills, esq.

Is in the inhabitants, paying scot and lot. 8 Dec. 1702.—180.

Kent.

- 1784 Hon. Cha. Marsham Sir E. Knatchbull, bt. 5202
 Filmer Honeywood, esq. Sir W. Geary, bart. 4418
 1790 Sir E. Knatchbull, bt. Filmer Honeywood, esq. 4228
 Filmer Honeywood, esq.
 Hon. Charles Marsham

King's Lynn, Norfolk. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Hon. Horatio Walpole
Crip. Molyneux, esq.
1796 Hon. Horatio Walpole re-elected
Sir M. B. Folkes, bt. ditto

In the freemen.—300.

Kingston-upon-Hull, Yorkshire. 23. Edw. III.

- 1784 Wm. Wilberforce, esq. Sir Charles Turner 883
made his election for Samuel Thornton, esq. 771
Yorkshire W. S. Stanhope, esq. 714
Sam. Thornton, esq.
W. S. Stanhope, esq.
1796 Earl of Burford
Sam. Thornton, esq.

In the burgeses and freemen.—1090.

Knareborough, Yorkshire.

- 1784 Viscount Duncannon
James Hare, esq.
1790 Viscount Duncannon, suc-
ceeded to the Peerage.
James Hare, esq. re-elected
Lord Jno. Townshend ditto

Agreed to be in the burgage-holders. 17 May, 1690.
1691.—88

Lancashire.

- 1784 Thomas Stanley, esq. Both re-elected
John Blackburne, esq.
1790 T. Stanley, esq.
John Blackburne, esq.

Lancaster. 23 Edw. I. Edw. VI.

- 1784 Abr. Rawlinson, esq. John Dent, esq.
Francis Reynolds, esq. Hon. Richard Penn
succeeded Lord Ducie
in Oct. 1785
Sir Geo. Warren
1790 Sir G. Warren, bart.
John Dent, esq.

In the freemen and inhabitants.—1000.

Launceston, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----|
| 1784 | Rt. Hon. Lord Arden | Hon. John Rawdon | 11 |
| | George Rose, esq. vacated June 1783 | James Brogden, esq. | 12 |
| | Sir John Edward Swinburne, bart. | Earl of Dalkeith | 11 |
| | | W. Garthshore, esq. | 11 |
| 1790 | Hon. J. Rodney | | |
| | Sir H. Clinton, died in 1795 | | |
| | Wm. Garthshore, esq. | | |

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, being inhabitants at the time they were made free, and not receiving pay of the parish. 17 March, 1723.—The aldermen to be elected out of the legal freemen. 24 March, 1734.

Leicestershire.

- | | | |
|------|--|------------|
| 1784 | J. P. Hungerford, esq. | |
| | Wm. Pochin, esq. | |
| 1790 | William Pochin, esq. | re-elected |
| | Sir Thomas Cave, bt. died in Jan. 1792 | |
| | Hon. Penn Asheton | re-elected |
| | Curzon | |

Leicester Town.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------------------------|------|
| 1784 | John Macnamara, esq. | Sam. Smith, esq. | 1029 |
| | C. Lor. Smith, esq. | Lord Raneliffe | 993 |
| 1790 | Tho. B. Parkins, esq. | Bertie Greathead, esq. | 556 |
| | (now Lord Raneliffe) | —— Ruding, esq. | 537 |
| | Samuel Smith, esq. | | |
| | N. B. Halhed, esq. | | |

Agreed to be in the freemen, not receiving alms, and in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. but persons living in the borough by certificate, not having gained a settlement, by renting 10l. per an. for serving in an annual office, are not entitled (by paying scot and lot) to vote. 8 Feb. 1705.—1100.

Leominster, Herefordshire. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|--------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1784 | John Hunter, esq. | John Hunter, esq. | 462 |
| | P. A. Carzon, esq. | G. A. Pollen, esq. | 291 |
| 1790 | John Hunter, esq. | Robert Bidolph, esq. | 290 |
| | John Sawyer, esq. | | |
| | voted out. | | |

Richard Beckford, esq.
declared the sitting member

Agreed to be in the bailiffs, capital burgessees, and inhabitants paying scot and lot. 16 April, 1725.—400.

Liskeard, Cornwall. 23 Edw. I. 1796

1784 Hon. E. J. Eliot both re-elected

Hon John Eliot

1790 Hon. Edward James Eliot

Hon. John Eliot

In the corporation, and sworn free-burgesses.—100.

Lewtwithiel, Cornwall. 33 Edw. I. 4 Edw. II.

1784 John Tho. Ellis, esq. Hans Sloane, esq.

Sir John Sinclair, bart. W. Drummond, esq.

1790 Visc. Valletort, made his election for Fowey
Reginald Pole Carew, esq.

George Smith, esq.

Is in the mayor, and six capital burgesses, together with the seventeen assistants annually chosen, and who had a right to vote of the preceding election of a mayor. 20 Dec. 1709.

Lewes, Suffex. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Thomas Kempe, esq. T. Kempe, esq.

Hon. Henry Pelham J. C. Pelham, esq.

1780 Hon. H. Pelham

T. Kempe, esq.

In the inhabitants, being householders, paying scot and lot.
8 May, 1735.—400.

Lyme Regis, Dorset. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Hon. Henry Fane Both re-elected

Hon. Thomas Fane

1790 Both re-elected

Insisted to be in the mayor, burgesses and freeholders. 21 May, 1689.— Alleged to be in the mayor, capital burgesses and freemen. 28 Feb. 1727.—50.

Lincolnshire. 1796

1784 Sir J. Thorold, bart. Robert Vyner, jun. esq.

Ch. And. Pelham, esq. Sir Gilbert Heathcote, bt.

1790 Sir J. Thorold

C. A. Pelham, called to the house of peers in 1794

Robert Vyner, jun. esq.

Lincoln City. 49 Hen. III. 1796

- 1784 J. F. Cawthorne, esq. Richard Ellison, esq.
 Hon. R. L. Saville Hon. George Rawdon
 1790 J. F. Cawthorne, esq.
 Hon. Robert Hobart
 (now Lord Hobart)

In the citizens and freemen.—1000.

Litchfield, Staffordshire. 33 Edw. I.

- 1784 Geo. Anson, esq. died
 Oct. 1789
 Thomas Gilbert, esq.
Thomas Anson, esq.
 1790 Thomas Anson, esq. re-elected
 Thomas Gilbert, esq.
 vacated in 1795
 Lord Granv. Levison re-elected
 Gower

Is in the bailiff, magistrates, freeholders of 40s. a year, and all that hold by burgage-tenure; and such freemen as are inrolled and pay scot and lot; and also such freemen only of the Tailors' company as are inrolled in the new book of constitutions (and not the old book) have a right to vote. 10th May, 1701.—Resolved to be in the bailiffs, magistrates, freeholders of 40s. per annum, and all that hold by burgage-tenure; and in such freemen only as are inrolled, paying scot and lot there. 10 Dec. 1718.—600.

Liverpool, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 B. Gascoyne, jun. esq. Isaac Gascoyne, esq. 659
 Lord Penrhyn Banastre Tarleton, esq. 506
 1790 Banastre Tarleton, esq. John Tarleton, esq. 317
 Bamber Gascoyne, esq.

Admitted to be in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen not receiving alms. 5 March, 1729.—1200.

London. 49 Hen. III. 1796

1784	B. Watfon, efq.	Wm. Lufhington, efq.	4369
	Sir W. Lewes, kt.	Wm. Curtis, efq.	4313
	N. Newnham, efq.	H. C. Combe, efq.	3865
	J. Sawbridge, efq.	J. W. Anderson, efq.	3170
1790	William Curtis, efq.	W. Pickett, efq.	2795
	Brook Watfon, efq.	Sir Watkin Lewes, kt.	2355
	Sir Watkin Lewes		
	John Sawbridge, efq.		
	died in 1795		
	Brook Watfon, efq.		
	vacated in 1793		
	W. Lufhington, efq.		

In the livery. Act of 1725.—10,000.

Ludlow, Shropshire. 12 Edw. IV.

1784	Lord Clive		
	R. P. Knight, efq.		
1790	Lord Clive, and an		
	English Peer in 1794		
	R. Payne Knight, efq.	re-elected	
	Hon. Robert Clive	re-elected	

Is in the resident common burgesses, as well as the twelve and twenty-five. 26 Feb. 1661.—500.—It was resolved, that the sons of burgesses of Ludlow, and those that marry the daughters of burgesses, have a right to be made burgesses; and that every person, having a right to be made a burgess, ought to demand the same by petition, signed by the petitioner, according to the bye-law in 1663, and no otherwise.—1 March,

Ludgershall, Wiltshire. 23 Edw. I.

1784	G. A. Selwyn, efq.	Earl of Dalkeith	
	N. W. Wraxall, efq.	Thomas Everett, efq.	
1790	G. Aug. Selwyn, efq.		
	died March, 1791		
	Hon. W. A. Harbord		
	Samuel Smith, efq.		
	died in 1793		
	Mr. Ald. Newnham		

Resolved, that pursuant to the last determination of the

House of Commons, the right of voting for members of parliament for the borough of Ludgerhall is in such persons as have any estate of inheritance or freehold, or leasehold, determinable upon life or lives, within the borough, not confined to entire ancient houses, or the scites of ancient houses within the said borough. 15 April 1791.

- Lyminster, Hants.* 27 Eliz. 1796
 1784 Harry Burrard, esq. Sir H. Burrard-Neale, bt.
 vacated July 1788 William Manning, esq.
 Robert Colt, esq.
 George Rose, esq.
 1790 Sir Harry Burrard, bt.
 Col. Harry Burrard,
 esq. vacated May 1791
 N. Brassey Halhed, esq.

Resolved to be a corporation by prescription, and that the mayor and burgesses only have a right to elect members for parliament. 29 Dec. 1691. — Is not in the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty, paying scot and lot, but only in the mayor and burgesses, exclusive of the commonalty, paying scot and lot. 18 Feb. 1695. — Is not in the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants, not receiving alms, but in the mayor and burgesses only. 11 Jan. 1710. — 60.

- Maidstone, Kent.* Edw. VI. 2 Eliz.
 1784 Clement Taylor, esq. O. Delancey, esq. 415
 G. N. Edwards, esq. Matthew Bloxam, esq. 328
 vacated July 1788 Christopher Hull, esq. 281
 Matthew Bloxam, esq.
 1790 Matthew Bloxam, esq.
 Mr. Parker

Agreed to be in the freemen not receiving alms or charity. Feb. 1701. 8 Dec. 1702. — 700.

- Malden, Essex.* 2 Edw. III.
 1784 Lord Waltham, died in
 Feb. 1787
 John Strutt, esq.
 Sir Peter Parker, bart.
 1790 J. Holden Strutt, esq. re-elected
 C. Callis Western, esq. re-elected

Is in such freemen as do not receive alms, and are entitled to freedom by birth, marriage, or servitude; and that persons deriving their right of freedom from honorary freemen, and persons claiming their freedom by purchase, and exercising trades within the borough, have no right to vote. 20 May, 1715. — 200.

Malmſbury, Wilts. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Viſcount Melbourn P. J. Thelluſſon, eſq.
Viſc. Maitland, now S. Smith, eſq. made his elec-
Earl of Lauderdale tion for Leiſceſter
Paul Benfield, eſq.

- 1790 Paul Benfield, eſq. va- Philip Metcalfe, eſq.
cated in Feb. 1792

B. Bond Hopkins, eſq.
died in 1794

Sir J. Sanderſon, bart.

Francis Glanville, eſq.

Agreed to be in the aldermen and twelve capital burgeſſes,
13 Dec. 1702.

Malton, Yorkſhire. 23 Edw. I. 16 Car.

- 1784 Sir T. Gaſcoigne, bart.
vacated Aug. 1784.

William Weddell, eſq.

Rt. Hon. Ed. Burke

- 1790 Right Hon. Edmund
Burke, vacated in 1794,
and ſucceed by his ſon,
who died ſoon after
William Weddell, eſq.
died in April, 1792

Viſc. Milton re-elected

William Baldwin, eſq. re-elected

In the inhabitants rated to church and poor.—400.

Marlborough, Wilts. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Earl of Courtown Lord Bruce
Sir Philip Hales, bart. Hon. J. Bruce

- 1790 Earl of Courtown, va-
cated in 1793

Hon. Thomas Bruce

Earl of Dalkeith

Is in the mayor and burgeſſies only. 13 May, 1717.—7.

Marlow, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

- 1784 Wm. Clayton, eſq. Sir Tho. Williams, bt. 158
Sir T. Rich, bart. Owen Williams, eſq. 154

- 1790 Tho. Williams, eſq. John Fiott, eſq. 71
W. Lee Antonie, eſq.

Is in the inhabitants only who pay ſcot and lot. 21 Nov.
1690.—216.

St. Mary's, Cornwall. 5 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 Lord Nugent, vacated Sir W. Young, bt.
 in 1784 George Nugent, esq. made
 Sir W. Young, bart. his election for Bucking-
 Hugh Boscawen, esq. ham
 1790 Sir Wm. Young, bart. Jeremiah Crutchley, esq.
 J. Graves Simcoe, esq.
 vacated in Jan. 1792
 T. Calvert, esq. va-
 cated in 1795
 W. Drummond, esq.

In the mayor and resident burgessees.

St. Michael's, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

- 1784 David Howell, esq. Sir C. Hawkins, bt.
 R. Wilbraham, esq. Sir S. Lushington, bt.
C. Hawkins
 1790 Sir Chist. Hawkins, bt.
 David Howell, esq.

In the portreeve, and lords of the manor who are capable
 of being portreeves, and the inhabitants of the said borough,
 paying scot and lot. 20 March, 1700.—26.

Merionethshire.

- 1784 E. L. Vaughan, esq.
 1790 Re-elected, and died
 Dec. 1791
 Sir Rob. W. Vaughan, re-elected
 bart.

Midhurst, Suffex. 4 Edw. II.

- 1780 H. Drummond, esq. Rt. Hon. Sylvester Douglas
 Benj. Lethicull'er, esq. Charles Long, esq.
 made his election for
 Andover
Edward Cotsford, esq.
 1790 Hon. P. C. Wyndham
 Hon. C. W. Wyndham,
 vacated in 1795
 Peter Isaac Thellus-
 son, esq.

In the burgage holders—100:

Middlesex.

1796

1784 W. Mainwaring, esq.

John Wilkes, esq.

1790 W. Mainwaring, esq. re-elected

George Byng, esq. re-elected

Milbourne-Port, Somersetshire. 26 Edw. I.

1784 Lord Muncaster

Lord Paget

58

John Towson, esq. vacated Jan. 1787

Sir R. Ainsley

55

*Will. Popham, esq.**Gen. Norman Macleod*

46

1790 Lord Muncaster

Lucius Concannon, esq.

37

Will. Coles Medlycott,

esq. vac. June 1791

Richard Johnson, esq.

vacated in 1795

Mark Wood, esq.

Is only in the capital bailiffs and their deputies, in the commonalty, stewards, and the inhabitants paying scot and lor. 8 Dec. 1702.—

Minehead, Somersetshire. 1 Eliz.

1784 J. Fow. Luttrell, esq.

John Fownes Luttrell, esq.

Henry Beanfoy, esq.

97

made his election for

John Langston. esq.

94

Yarmouth.

Col. Thomas Luttrell

85

*Hon. Cha. Phipps, died**Admiral Pole*

82

*October 1786**Robert Wood, esq.*

1790 J. Fownes Luttrell, esq.

Viscount Parker, suc-

ceeded to the peerage

in 1795

Thomas Fownes Lut-

trell, esq.

Is in the parishioners of Minehead and Dunster, being house-keepers in the borough of Minehead, and not receiving alms. 24 Feb. 1717.---160.---The precept to be directed to the two constables, and they to make the return. 13 June, 1717.—

Monmouthshire.

1784 J. Hanbury, esq. died

James Rooke, esq.

before taking his seat

Charles Morgan, esq.

Visc. Nevill, succeeded

the Earl of Abergaven-

ny in Sept. 1785

*John Morgan, esq.**James Rooke, esq.*

1790 John Morgan, died in

1796

June 1792

James Rooke, esq.

Sir R. Salusbury, bt.

Monmouth Town. Hen. VIII

1784 Sir J. Stepney, bart. Charles Tompson, esq.

vacated Mar. 1788

Marquis of Worcester

1790 Marquis of Worcester,
made his election for
Bristol

Charles Bragge, esq.

Doth not belong to the burgesses and inhabitants of Monmouth only, but the inhabitants of the borough of Newport and Alike have a right to vote. 26 Nov. 1680.—800.

Montgomeryshire.

1784 W. Most. Owen, esq.

1790 W. Owen, esq. died in

1795

Francis Lloyd, esq. re-elected

Montgomery Town.

1784 Whitshed Keene, esq. re-elected

1790 Re-elected

Is in the burgesses of the said town only.—80.

Morpeth, Northumberland. 1 Mary.

1784 Peter Delmé, esq. died Viscount Morpeth

Aug. 1789

W. Huskisson, esq.

Sir J. St. Clair, bart.

vacated in Feb. 1785,

and re-elected

Francis Gregg, esq.

1790 Sir James St. Clair

Erskine

Francis Gregg, esq.

vacated in 1795

Viscount Morpeth

Is only in the bailiffs and free burgesses of the said borough. 9 March, 1695.—200.

Newark, Nottingham. 24 Car. II.

1784 Lord Mulgrave

Mark Wood, esq.

Hon. J. Sutton

T. Man. Sutton, esq.

1790 W. Crosbie, esq.

William Paxton, esq.

J. Man. Sutton, esq.

1796

The right of voting for members to serve in parliament for the borough of Newark. is in the mayor, alderman, and all the inhabitants paying scot and lot within the said borough.

22 March 1791.—800.

Newcastle-under-Lime, Staffordshire. 27 Edw. III.

1784 Sir A. Macdonald, kt.

R. Vernon, esq.

1790 Hon. J. Levison Gower,

died August, 1792 W. Egerton, esq.

Sir Arch. Macdonald E. W. Bootle, esq.

vacated 1793

W. Egerton, esq.

Sir Francis Ford, bart.

(Before the charter) in the mayor, bailiffs, and common council; and it was resolved, that the late constitution altered not the former custom. 9 April, 1624.—Agreed to be in the freemen residing in the said borough. March 21, 1792.—500.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland. 13 Edw. I.

1784 Sir M. W. Ridley, bart. both re-elected

Charles Brandling, esq.

1790 Sir M. W. Ridley, bart.

Charles Brandling, esq.

In the corporation and free burghesses.—2245.

Newport, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

1784 Sir John Coghill, bart. Joseph Richardson, esq.
died Nov. 1785 W. Northey, esq.

Sir John Miller, barr.

William Mitford, esq.

1790 Viscount Fielding

Charles Rainsford, esq.

Two vianders, with inhabitants paying scot and lot.—62.

Newport, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1784 E. Rushworth, esq. J. C. Jervoise, esq.

Hon. H. S. Conway, E. Rushworth, esq.

vacat. March 1-86

Both made their elections

Hon. J. T. Townshend, for the borough of

vacated Jan. 1790 Yarmouth.

George Byng, esq.

Andrew Strahan, esq.

1790 Viscount Palmerstone William Nisbitt, esq.

Hon. Peniston Lamb

The mayor, 11 aldermen, and 12 burghesses; in all 24.

Newton, Lancashire. 1 Eliz. 1796

1784 Sir Tho. Davenport,
knt. died March 1786

T. P. Legh, esq.

Tho. Brooke, esq.

1790 T. Peter Legh, esq. re-elected

T. Brooke, esq. re-elected

In the free burgesses.—60.

Newton, Hants. 27 Eliz.

1784 John Barrington esq. Sir R. Worsley, bt.

James Worsley, esq. C. Shaw Le Fevre

vacated Aug. 1784.

Mark Gregory, esq.

1790 Sir J. Barrington, bart.

Rt. Hon. Sir R. Wor-

sley, bt. vac. in 1793

George Canning, esq.

In the mayor and burgesses of the said borough, having bo-
rough lands within the said borough, 22 April, 1729.—36.

Norfolk.

1784 Sir Edw. Astley, bart.

Sir J. Wodehouse, bt.

1790 Sir J. Wodehouse, bt. re-elected

T. W. Coke, esq. re-elected

Northallerton, Yorkshire. 26 Edw. I. 16 Car. I.

1784 Hon. E. Lascelles, esq. both re-elected

Henry Pierse, esq.

1790 Henry Peirse, esq.

Hon. E. Lascelles

In the burgage-holders.—200.

Northamptonshire.

1784 Sir J. Langham, bart.

Thomas Powys, esq.

1790 Thomas Powys, esq. re-elected

Francis Dickins, esq. re-elected

Northampton Town. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Lord Compton Hon. Spencer Percival 740

Fiennes Trotman, esq. Hon. E. Bouverie 512

1790 Lord Compton ——— *Walcot, esq.* 474

Hon. E. Bouverie

In the inhabitants being householders, and not receiving
alms; and the sharing in the charitable gift, distributed at
Christmas, is a taking of alms. 26 April, 1665.—800.

Northumberland.

- 1784 Lord Algern. Percy, a
peer June 1786
Sir W. Middleton, bart.
Charles Grey, esq.
1790 Sir W. Middleton, bt.
died in 1795
Charles Grey, esq. re-elected
T. R. Beaumont, esq. re-elected

Norwich City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir H. Harbord, bart. Hon. H. Hobart 1622
Rt. Hon. W. Windham Rt. H. W. Windham 1159
Hon. H. Hobart, vice Bartlett Gurney 1076
Sir H. Harbord, created a peer in 1786
1790 Hon. Hen. Hobart
Rt. Hon. W. Windham

In the freeholders, and such freemen only as are entered
in the books, and do not receive alms. 12 March, 1701.
—3000.

Nottinghamshire.

- 1784 Lord E. C. C. Bentinck Hon. Evelyn Pierrepont
Charles Meadows, esq. Lord W. C. Bentinck
1790 Ld. E. C. C. Bentinck
C. M. Pierrepont, esq.

Nottingham, Town.

- 1784 Robert Smith, esq. Lord Carrington 1211
D. P. Coke, esq. D. P. Coke, esq. 1070
1790 R. Smith, esq. Dr. Grompton 560
D. P. Coke, esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, freemen, and freeholders of
40s. per annum.—It was also agreed, that the eldest sons
of freemen by their birth, the youngest sons of freemen,
who have served seven years apprenticeship, whether in Not-
tingham, or elsewhere; and also such persons as served ap-
prenticeship to any freemen of Nottingham, were well en-
titled to demand their freedom. 10 June, 1701.—1800.

Oakhampton. 28 Edw. I. 7 Edw. II. 16 Car. I. 1796

- 1784 John Luxmoore, esq. Thomas Tyrwhitt, esq.
 Thomas Wiggins, esq. R. Bateman Robson, esq.
 died in Jan. 1785
Humbry Minchin, esq.
 The last voted in on petition
 1790 John St. Leger, esq.
 Robert Ladbroke, esq.

In the freeholders, and freemen, being made free according to the charter and bye-laws of the said borough. 24 Feb. 1710.—That the mayor of the town and borough of Oakhampton is the returning officer of the said borough. Feb. 28, 1791.—400.

Orford, Suffolk. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Visc. Beauchamp Lord Robert Spencer
 Hon. W. S. Conway Hon. Rob. Stewart
 1790 Visc. Beauchamp, succeeded to the Peerage
 in 1794
 Hon. W. S. Conway,
 now Lord W. Seymour
 Lord Robert Seymour

In the mayor, portmen, capital burgessees, and freemen not receiving alms. 10 Feb. 1609. 29 Jan. 1708.—80.

Oxfordshire.

- 1784 Lord C. Spencer Lord C. Spencer
 Visc. Wenman J. Fane, esq.
 1790 Marquis of Blandford
 Viscount Wenman

Oxford City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Hon. Peregrine Bertie Francis Burton, esq.
 Lord Robert Spencer Henry Peters, esq.
 1790 Hon. P. Bertie, died
 in 1790
 Francis Burton, esq.
 Arthur Annesley, esq.
 In the freemen.—500.

Oxford University. 1 James I. 1796

1784 Sir Wm. Dolben, bart. Both re-elected
Francis Page, esq.

1790 Both re-elected

In the doctors and actual masters.—450.

Pembrokeshire.

1784 Sir Hugh Owen, bart.

died Jan 1786

Lord Milford

1790 Lord Milford re-elected

Pembroke Town.

1784 Hugh Owen, esq.

1790 Hugh Barlow, esq. re-elected

In the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of the several boroughs
of Pembroke, Tenby, and Whiston. 23 Feb. 1711.—500.

Penryn, Cornwall. 7 Edw. VI.

1784 Sir F. Basset, bart. Thomas Wallace, esq.

Sir J. St. Aubyn, bart. W. Meeke, esq.

1790 Sir F. Basset, bart.

Richard Glover, esq.

In the mayor, portreeve, aldermen, and inhabitants pay-
ing scot and lot.—140.

Peterborough City. 1 Edw. VI.

1784 James Phipps, esq.

died in Feb. 1786

Richard Benyon, esq.

Hon. Lionel Damer

1790 Hon. Lionel Damer re-elected

Rich. Benyon, esq. re-elected; died in 1796

French Lawrence, esq.

Agreed to be in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 16
June, 1701.—The execution and return of the precept was
resolved to be in the bailiff appointed by the dean and
chapter. 9 April 1728.—The right of electing burgesses
to parliament was resolved to be in the inhabitants within
the precincts of the minster there, being householders not re-
ceiving alms; and in the other inhabitants within the city,
paying scot and lot. 13 May, 1728.—431.

- Petersfield, Hants.* 25 Edw. I. 1796
 1784 William Jolliffe, esq. William Jolliffe, esq.
 T. S. Jolliffe, esq. vacated Feb. 1787 H. Jolliffe, esq. vacated in 1797
Visc. Downe Sir John Sinclair, Bart.
 1790 Lord North, vacated Dec. 1790
 Marquis of Titchfield, made his election for Buckinghamshire
 Right Hon. Welbore Ellis, Peer in 1794
 Wm. Jolliffe, esq.
 Rt. Hon. Charles Fulke Greville

Is in the freeholders of lands, or ancient dwelling-houses or shambles, or dwelling-houses or shambles built upon ancient foundations, within the said borough. 9 May, 1727.—150.
Plympton, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Paul Treby Ourry, esq. William Adams, esq.
 vacated Aug. 1784 William Mitchell, esq.
 John Pardoe, esq.
 John Stephenson, esq.
 1790 Earl of Carhampton, vacated in 1793.
 Philip Metcalf, esq.
 Wm. Manning, esq.

In the mayor, baili, and freemen, and in the sons of freemen, who have a right to demand their freedom. 28 Jan. 1702.—200.

- Plymouth, Devonshire.* 26 Edw. I. 20 Hen. VI.
 1784 Rob. Fanshawe, esq. Sir F. L. Rogers, bart.
 vacated Jan. 1790 William Elford, esq.
 John Macbride, esq.
Alan Gardner, esq.
 1790 Sir Alan Gardner, bt.
 Sir F. L. Rogers, bart.
John Macbride, esq.

In the mayor and commonalty. 9 June, 1660.—500.

Resolved, that the word *commonalty* above mentioned extends only to the freemen of the said borough. 17 Jan. 1739.

- Pontefract, Yorkshire.* 23, 26 Edw. I. Ja. I.
 1784 John Smyth, esq. John Smyth, esq.
 W. Sotherton, jun. esq. Visc. Galway
 1790 John Smyth, esq.
 Wm. Sotherton, esq.
John Anstruther, esq.
Charles Mellish, esq.

1796

Resolved by the house, that the right of election is in the inhabitants, householders, resident there. May 28, 1624, April 11, 1783, June 11, 1784, March 9, 1791.—400.

Poole, Dorsetshire. 36 Edw. III. 31 Hen. VI.

1784 W. Morton Pitt, esq. Hon. C. Stuart
Mich. A. Taylor, esq. John Jeffery, esq.

1790 Benj. Lester esq.
Hon. Charles Stuart
voted out

M. A. Taylor, esq.

Capt. Kingsmill

Mich. Angelo Taylor,
esq. vice Mr. Stuart

In the householders.—500.

Portsmouth, Hants. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Sir H. Fetherstonhaugh, Hon. T. Erskine
bart. Lord Hugh Seymour

Hon. W. Cornwallis

1790 Sir H. Fetherstonhaugh
Hon. Thomas Erskine

In the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses. 24 Jan. 1695.—
60.

Preston, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I. Edw. VI.

1784 Sir H. Houghton, bart. Lord Stanley 772
John Burgoyne, esq. Sir H. P. Houghton, bt. 756

1790 Sir H. Houghton, bt. John Horrocks, esq. 742

re-elected, died 1795

Rt. Hon. Jn. Burgoyne,
died Aug. 1792

Wm. Cunliffe Shawe,
esq.

Sir Henry Philip Hough-
ton, bart.

In all the inhabitants. 18 Dec. 1661.—600.

It was determined that the words, *all the inhabitants*, did not mean only the in-burgesses of the last guild, or those admitted since by copy of court roll, as are inhabitants of the said place, but all the inhabitants at large. 29 Nov. 1768.

Queensborough, Kent. 13 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 John Aldridge, esq. John Sargent, esq.
George Bowyer, esq. Evan Nepean, esq.
1790 Gibbs Craufurd, esq.
died in
Rich. Hopkins, esq.
John Sargent, esq.

In the mayor, jurats, and bailiffs only. 17 April, 1729—134

Radnorshire.

- 1784 Thomas Johnes, esq. Walter Wilkins, esq.
1790 Re-elected

New Radnor.

- 1784 Edward Lewis, esq.
1790 Viscount Malden re-elected

In the burgesses of Radnor, Ryader, Knighton, Knuck-
as, and Bevenlize, only. 12 Nov. 1690.—1200.

Reading, Berkshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 R. A. Neville, esq.
Fr. Annesley, esq.
1790 Francis Annesley, esq. Both re-elected
R. A. Neville, esq.

In the freemen and inhabitants, such freemen not recei-
ving alms, and such inhabitants paying scot and lot. 2 Dec.
1708.—It is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot.
30 May, 1716.—560.

East Retford, Nottinghamshire. 9 Edw. I.

- 1784 Wharton Amcotts, esq. W. Petrie, esq. 82
Earl of Lincoln Sir W. Amcotts, bart. 66
1790 Earl of Lincoln, after- J. Blackburn, esq. 65
wards Duke of New-
castle
Sir John Ingilby, bt.
W. Hen. Clinton, esq.

The younger sons of freemen have not a right to demand
their freedom of the said borough. 17 March, 1701.—
In the burgesses, resident and non-resident. 15 April, 1701.
—Persons not inhabiting in the said borough are incapa-
ble of being made free by redemption; and the sons of free-
men have a right of freedom. 28 Nov. 1702.—Is in such
freemen

freemen only as have a right to their freedom by birth, as eldest sons of freemen, or by serving seven years apprenticeship, or have it by redemption, whether inhabiting or not inhabiting in the borough at the time of their being made free. 17 Jan. 1705.—Resolved to be in such freemen only as have a right to their freedom by birth, as eldest sons of freemen, or by serving seven years apprenticeship, or have it by redemption, inhabiting in the said borough at the time of their being made free. 11 Jan. 1710.—150.

Richmond, Yorkshire. 19 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 Earl of Inchiquin Hon. L. Dundas
Charles Dundas, esq. G. C. Beauclerk esq.
vacated Feb. 1786
Sir Grey Cooper, bart.
1790 Earl of Inchiquin
Hon. Lawrence Dundas

In such persons only as are owners of ancient burgages in the said borough, having a right of pasture in a common field, called Whitcliff pasture. 9 March, 1727.—200.

Ripon, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Will. Lawrence, esq.
Hon. Fred. Robinson,
vacated Dec. 1787
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Good-
rick, bart. died Aug.
1789
Sir G. A. Winn, bart.
1790 Wm. Lawrence, esq. re-elected
Sir G. Allanson Winn, ditto
bart.

In the burgage-holders.—183.

Rochester, Kent. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir C. Middleton, bt. Sir R. King, bart.
Nathaniel Smith, esq. Hon. H. Tufton
1790 George Best, esq.
Sir R. Bickerton, bt.
died in Feb. 1792
Marquis of Titchfield
Nathaniel Smith, died
in 1794
Sir Richard King, bt.
In the freemen.—600.

- New Romney, Kent.* 42 Edw. III. 1796.
 1784 Sir Ed. Dering, bart. J. Fordyce, esq.
 vacated Dec. 1786 J. Willett Willett, esq.
 John Smith, esq. va-
 cated 1784
Richard Atkinson, esq.
died in May 1785
John Henniker, esq.
R. J. Sullivan, esq.
 1790 Sir Elijah Impey, bart.
 Rich. J. Sullivan, esq.
 In the mayor, 5 jurats, and freemen.—II.
Rutlandshire.
 1784 Th. Noel, esq. died Gerard Noel Edwards, esq.
 July 1788 Sir William Lowther, bart.
 G. B. Brudenell, esq.
Ger. Noel Edwards, esq.
 1790 Ger. Noel Edwards, esq.
 John Heathcote, esq.
 died in 1785
 Lord Sherard
Rye, Suffex, 42 Edw. III.
 1784 Rt. Hon C. W. Corn- Lord Hawkesbury
 wall, died Jan. 1789 R. Dundas, esq.
 W. Dickenson, esq.
Charles Long, esq.
 1790 Charles Long, esq.
 Hon. R. B. Jenkinson
 succeeded to the title
 of Lord Hawkesbury
 in 1796
 Is in the mayor, jurats and freemen, inhabiting in the said
 port, and paying foot and lot. 19 Dec. 1702.—7.
Ryegate, Surrey. 23 Edw. I.
 1784 Will. Billingham, esq.
 vacated Aug. 1789
 Lord Hood
 Edward Leeds, esq. va-
 cated May, 1787
Reg. Pole Carew, esq.
 1790 Hon. J. Somers Cocks re-elected
 Joseph Sidney Yorke ditto
 In the freeholders. — 200.
Salop. or Shropshire.
 1784 Sir Richard Hill, bart.
 John Kynaston esq.
 1790 Sir Rich. Hill, bart. Both re-elected
 John Kynaston, esq.

- Saltaſh, Cornwall.* Edw. VI. 1796
 1784 Rt. Hon. C. Jenkin- Edward Bearcroft, eſq. died
 ſon, created a peer in Nov. 1796.
 1786 Lord Macdonald
 Charles Ambler, eſq. ——— Smith, eſq.
John Lemon, eſq.
 1790 Edward Bearcroft, eſq.
 Viſcount Garlies, vac.
 in 1795
 Hon. Wm. Stewart

In the corporation and freeholders.

- Sandwich, Kent.* 42 Edw. III.
 1784 Sir Philip Stephens,
 bart.
 Charles Brett, Eſq.
 1790 Sir P. Stephens, bt. re-elected
 Sir Hor. Mann, bart. ditto

In the freemen reſiant, and non-reſiant, except thoſe
 who receive alms.—500.

- New Sarum, Wilts.* 23 Edw. I.
 1784 Hon. W. H. Bouverie
 Wm. Huſſey, eſq.
 1790 Both re-elected. Both re-elected
 Is in the ſelect number, i. e. the mayor and corporation,
 conſiſting of 56 perſons. 1 April, 1689.

- Old Sarum, Wilts.* 23 Edw. I.
 1784 Hon. J. C. Villiers George Hardinge, eſq.
 George Hardinge, eſq. Earl of Mornington
 1790 George Hardinge, eſq.
 John Sullivan, eſq.
 In the freeholders, being burgage-holders of the ſaid bo-
 rough. 14 Nov. 1688.—7.

- Scarborough, Yorkſhire.* 23 Edw. III.
 1784 Earl of Tyrconnel Hon. Edmund Phipps
 G. Oſbaldeſton, eſq. Lord Charles Somerſet
 1790 Hon. Ch. Phipps, a
 peer in 1794
 Earl of Tyrconnel
 Hon. Edmund Phipps

<i>Seaford, Suffex.</i> 42 Edw. III. 1796			
1784	Sir Peter Parker, bart.	Charles R. Ellis, esq.	56
	Hon. Henry Neville	George Ellis, esq.	50
The	election declared void.	<i>John Durand, esq.</i>	46
	Sir Peter Parker, bart.	— <i>Leach, esq.</i>	42
	Sir J. Henderson, bart.		
The	election declared void.		
	Sir G. Webster, bart.		
	Rt. Hon. Henry Flood		
	Voted in on petition		
1790	Jn. Sargent, jun. esq.		
	R. P. Joddrell, esq.		
	voted out, and John		
	Tarleton, esq. declared		
	duly elected		
	Richard Paul Joddrell,		
	esq. in the room of		
	Mr. Sargent		

That the right of election, according as the same was decided by the last determination in the House of Commons on the 10th of February, 1670-1, is in the *populacy*, or, according to the interpretation of the word *populacy* by the resolution of the said House on the 15th of Dec. 1761, in the inhabitants, housekeepers, of the said town and port, paying scot and lot, and in such inhabitants, housekeepers, only. February 19, 1795.

<i>Sbaftefbury, Dorsetfbire.</i> 23 Edw. I.			
1784	H. W. Mortimer, esq.	Paul Benfield, esq.	224
	A. Drummond, esq. dec.	Walter Boyd, esq.	190
	<i>John Drummond, esq.</i>	<i>James Milnes, esq.</i>	143
1790	Cs. Duncomb, jun. esq.	<i>William Dawson, esq.</i>	105
	William Grant, esq.		
	vacated in 1793		
	Paul Benfield, esq.		

Not only in the mayor and burgesſes, but in the inhabitants paying ſcot and lot. 29. Feb. 1695.—300.

<i>Shoreham, Suffex</i> 23 Edw. I.			
1784	Sir Ce. Biſhopp, bart.	Sir C. Biſhopp, bart.	
	John Peachey, esq.	Hon. C. W. Wyndham	
1790	Sir H. Goring, bart.		
	John. Aldridge, esq.		
	died in 1795		
	Hon. C. W. Wyndham		

All the freeholders of 40s. *per annum* in the rape or hundred of Bramber, in which Shoreham is ſituated, have a right to vote. Act of 1771.—1500.

- 1784 S *Shrewsbury, Shropshire.* 23 Edw. I. 1796
 Sir C. Leighton, bart. Sir W. Pulteney, bart. 370
 died Sept. 1784. Hon. W. Hill 242
 John Hill, esq. *John Hill, esq.* 153
 Will. Pulteney, esq.

- 1790 Sir W. Pulteney, bart.
 John Hill, esq.

In the burgeses inhabiting in the said borough, or in the suburbs thereof, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms or charity. 20 Dec. 1709. 9 April, 1723.—Is in the mayor, aldermen, and burgeses. 27 May, 1714.—500.—N. B. Several parishes and villages were voted to be no part of the ancient borough or suburbs. 9 April, 1723.

Somersetshire.

- 1784 Sir J. Trevelyan, bart. W. Gore Langton, esq.
 Edward Phelps, esq. W. Dickenson, esq.

- 1790 Edward Phelps, esq.
 died Aug. 1792
 Hen. Hip. Cox, esq.
 died in 1795
 W. Gore Langton, esq.
 Sir Jn. Trevelyan, bt.

Southampton Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 John Fleming, esq.
 James Amyatt, esq.
 1790 James Amyatt, esq. re-elected
 Hen. Martin, esq. died
 in 1791
 G. Henry Rose, esq. re-elected

In the burgeses and inhabitants. 31 Dec. 1689.—Resolved, that the out-living burgeses, as well as the burgeses (inhabitants) paying scot and lot, had a right to vote. 17 March, 1695.—440.—Mayor and bailiffs are the returning officers. April 3 1735.

Southwark, Borough of. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir B. Turner, knt. H. Thornton, esq. 1584
 died in June, 1784. G. W. Thellusson, esq. 1373
 H. Thornton, esq. *George Tierney, esq.* 976
Paul Le Mesurier, esq. Mr. Thellusson's Election
 1790 Paul Le Mesurier, esq. made void, having acted in
 Henry Thornton, esq. violation of the Statute of
 7th William III. Cap. 4.
 Nov. 11, 1796; and at the
 next election, Nov. 18,
 1796.
 G. W. Thellusson, esq. 1283
 G. Tierney, esq. 1119
 the latter candidate was
 voted in upon petition

Is only in the inhabitants paying scot and lot. 10 Nov.
1702.—2500.

Staffordshire.

1796

- 1784 Sir E. Lyttleton, bart.
Sir J. Wrottesley, bt.
died April, 1787
Earl Gower Sutherland
1790 Sir Ed. Littleton, bt. re-elected
Earl Gower-Sutherland ditto

Stafford Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Hon. Edw. Monckton Both re-elected
Rich. B. Sheridan, esq.
1790 Hon. Ed. Monckton
R. Brin. Sheridan, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, and burgeses residing within the
borough. 27 Nov. 1722.—569.

Stamford, Lincolnshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir G. Howard, K. B. Sir G. Howard, K. B. died in
Henry Cecil, esq. 1796
1790 Sir G. Howard, K. B. Earl of Carysfort, K. B.
Earl of Carysfort, K. B. John Leland, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and not receiving
alms or public charities. 8 March, 1735.—500.

Steyning, Sussex. 4 Edw. II.

- 1784 Hon. Rich. Howard J. Henniker Major, esq.
Sir J. Honeywood, bart. James Martin Lloyd,
vacated August, 1785
Tho E. Freeman, esq.
died in March 1788
Sir J. Honeywood, bart.
1790 Sir Jn. Honeywood, bt.
made his election for
Canterbury.
John Curtis, esq. vac.
Sam. Whitbread, esq.
J. Henniker Major, esq.

That no persons have a right to vote at an election for
members to serve in parliament for the borough of Steyn-
ing in respect of any houses within the borough of Bramber,
the tithing of Bidlington, or the manors of Charlton or
King's Barnes; and that the right of election for members
to serve in parliament for the borough of Steyning, in the
county

county of Suffex, is in the constable and householders, inhabitants within the said borough, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. April 4, 1792.

<i>Stocbridge, Hants.</i>		1 Eliz.	1796	
1784	Hon. John Luttrell	J. F. Barham, esq.	104	
	vacated in 1785.	G. Porter, esq.	97	
	James Gordon, esq.	J. Bulkely, esq.	19	
	T. B. Parkins, esq.			
1790	Jos. F. Barham, esq.			
	George Porter, esq.			

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot. — 110.

<i>Sudbury, Suffolk.</i>		1 Eliz.	
1784	John Langston, esq.	William Smith, esq.	
	William Smith, esq.	Sir James Marriott, knt.	
1790	T. C. Crespiigny, esq.		
	Sir J. C. Hippeley, bt.		

Only in the sons of freemen born after their fathers were made free, and in such as have served seven years apprenticeship, or made freemen by redemption. 6 Dec. 1703. — 800.

Suffolk.

1784	Sir John Rous, bart.	Sir C. T. Bunbury, bt.	
	Joshua Grigby, esq.	Lord Viscount Brome	
1790	Sir T. C. Bunbury, bt.		
	Sir John Rous, bart.		

Surrey.

1784	Sir J. Mawbey, bart.		
	Hon. W. Norton, now		
	Lord Grantley		
	Lord William Russell		
1790	Lord Will. Russell	re-elected	
	Hon. W. C. Finch, died		
	in 1794		
	Sir J. Frederick, bart.	re-elected	

Suffex.

1784	Lord Geo. H. Lenox		
	Hon. T. Pelham		
1790	Hon. Tho. Pelham	re-elected	
	Charles Lenox, esq.	ditto	

Tamworth, Staffordshire. 5 Eliz. 1796

- 1784 John Calvert, esq. Robert Peel, esq.
 John Courtenay, esq. Thomas Carter, esq.
 1790 John Courteney, esq.
 Robert Peel, esq.

In the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and in such persons as have freeholds within the borough, whether resident in the borough or not. 17 March, 1698.—In the inhabitants, being householders, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 23 Jan. 1722—250.

Tavistock, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. Rd. Rigby
 died May 1788
 Hon. R. Fitzpatrick
 Lord John Russell
 1790 Rt. H. R. Fitzpatrick re-elected
 Lord John Russell ditto

In the freeholders of inheritance in possession, inhabiting within the said borough. 13 March, 1695. 4 Feb. 1696. 19 Jan. 1702.—110.

Taunton, Somersetshire. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Benj. Hammet, esq. Sir B. Hammet, knt.
 Alex. Popham, esq. W. Morland, esq.
 1790 Sir Benj. Hammet, kt
 Alex. Popham, esq.

In the inhabitants within the said borough, being potwal-
 lers, and not receiving alms or charity. 28 July, 1715.—300.

Teaklesbury, Gloucestershire. 12 James I.

- 1784 Sir W Codrington, bart. James Martin, esq. 296
 James Martin, esq. Wm. Dowdeswell, esq. 296
 1790 Sir W. Codrington, bt P. Moore, esq. 168
 died in 1796. P. Francis, esq. 100
 James Martin, esq.
 W. Dowdeswell, esq.

In the freemen at large, and in all persons seized of an estate of freehold, in an entered dwelling house within the ancient limits of the said borough. 1 March, 1797.

Tbetford, Norfolk. 1 Edw. VI. 1796

- 1784 Sir C. Kent, bart. J. R. Burch, esq.
 Geo. Jennings, esq. John Harrison, esq.
 1790 Rob. J. Buxton, esq.
 J. Randyll Burch, esq.

In the mayor, burgesses (which are ten), and in the commonalty, or common council, (which are twenty,) amounting in the whole to thirty-one. 7 June, 1685.

Thirsk, Yorkshire. 23 Edw. III. Edw. VI.

- 1784 Sir T. Frankland, bart. Sir G. Page-Turner, bart.
 died Nov. 1784. Sir Thomas Franckland, bt.
 Sir G. P. Turner, bt.
 Robert Vyner, esq.
 1790 Sir G. P. Turner, bart.
 Robert Vyner, esq.

In the burgage-holders of Old Thirsk.—50.

Tiverton, Devonshire. James I.

- 1784 Sir John Duntze, bart.
 Hon. Dudley Ryder
 1790 Sir John Duntze, bart.
 died in 1795
 Rt. Hon. Dudley Ryder re-elected
 Hon. Richard Ryder ditto

In the mayor, recorder, burgesses, and assistants.—26.

Totnes, Devonshire. 23 Edw. I.

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|------------------|----|
| 1784 | Hon. Henry Phipps | Lord Arden | 50 |
| | Sir P. J. Clerke, bart. | Lord G. Seymour | 42 |
| | died Jan. 1788 | Colonel Harcourt | 15 |
| | <i>Viscount Barnard</i> | | |
| 1790 | W. P. Powlett, esq. | | |
| | F. Buller Yarde, esq. | | |

In the freemen not inhabiting as well as freemen inhabiting within the said borough. 4 Mar. 1695.—80.

Tregony, Cornwall. Edw. I. 5 Eliz.

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|---------------------|----|
| 1784 | Rt. Hon. Sir L. Kenyon | Sir Lionel Copley | 94 |
| | bart. (now a peer) | John Nicholls, esq. | 94 |
| | Robert Kingsmill, esq. | Sir John Doyley | 77 |
| | Hon. H. S. Conway | Phillip Metcalf | 77 |
| 1790 | Jn. Stephenson, died in | | |
| | 1794 | | |
| | Matt. Montague, esq. | | |
| | Hon. Robert Stewart | | |

Agreed to be in all the inhabitants that provide for themselves, whether they live under the same roof or not. 5 March, 1695.—100.

Truro, Cornwall. 23 Edward I. 1796

1784 W. A. S. Boscawen, esq. J. Leveson Gower, esq.
W. M'Cormack, esq. J. Lemon, esq.
vacated Feb. 1787
Hiley Addington, esq.

1790 W. A. S. Boscawen, esq.
vacated in Jan 1792
Jas. Gordon, jun. esq.
Earl of Wiltshire

In the mayor and select number of burgesses. 21 May, 1689.—26.

Wallingford, Berkshire. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Thomas Aubrey, esq. Sir Francis Sykes, bart.
Sir Francis Sykes, bart. Lord Eardley

1790 Sir Francis Sykes, bart.
Nat. W. Wraxall, esq.
vacated in 1794
Francis W. Sykes, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and eighteen assistants, together with the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms. 15 Dec. 1709.—150.

Wareham, Dorsetshire. 30 Edw. I.

1784 Thomas Farrer, esq. Lord Robert Spencer
Charles Lefevre, esq. Charles Ellis, esq. made his
vacated July 1786 election for Seaford
John Calcraft, esq. Sir God. Vaf. Webster, bt.

1790 Lord Robert Spencer
Richard Smith, esq.

In the mayor, magistrates, and freeholders, and all that pay scot and lot. 15 June, 1661.—Is only in the mayor and magistrates of the said borough as pay scot and lot, and in the freeholders of lands or tenements there, who have been, *bona fide*, to their own use, in the actual occupation, or in the receipts of the rents and profits of such lands or tenements, for the space of one whole year next before the election, except the same came to such freeholders by descent, devise, marriage, marriage-settlement, or promotion to some benefice in the church. 19 Jan. 1747.—150.

- 1784 Sir Rbt. Lawley, bart.
Sir G. Shuckburg Evelyn, bart.
1790 Sir R. Lawley, bart.
died in 1793
Sir G. A. W. Shuckburg re-elected
Evelyn, bart.
Sir J. Mordaunt, bart. re-elected
L. L. D.

Warwick Town. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Hon. C. Fra. Greville Honourable George Villers
Robert Ladbroke, esq. S. R. Gaussen, esq.
1790 Lord Arden
Henry Gage, esq. succeeded Viscount Gage
in 1791
Hon. Geo. Villiers

In the commonalty of the said town. 31 May, 1628.—
Is in such persons only as pay to church and poor in the
said borough. 23 Jan. 1722. Confirmed to be in such as pay to
church and poor, 18 Feb. 1793.—500.

Wells City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Clement Tudway, esq. Clement Tudway, esq.
W. Beckford, esq. C. W. Taylor, esq.
1790 Clement Tudway, esq.
H. Berk. Portman, esq.

Is in the mayor, masters, and burgesses, of the said city. 18
Feb. 1695.—*N. B.* The bye-law of 1712, for inflicting
penalties on the mayor and burgesses, declared to be arbitrary
and illegal. 30 May, 1716.—Resolved to be in the may-
or, masters, and burgesses, and in such persons as are (by
consent of the mayor and common-council) admitted to their
freedom, in any of the seven trading companies, on account
of birth, servitude, or marriage. 2 May, 1723.—The
same resolution. 18 April, 1729.—The same again. 14
March, 1734.—500.

Wendover, Bucks. 28 Edw. I. 21 Ja. I.

- 1784 Robert Burton, esq. George Canning, esq.
John Orde, esq. J. H. Addington, esq.
1790 J. Barker Church, esq.
Lord Hugh Seymour

Agreed to be in the inhabitants (housekeepers within the
borough) not receiving alms. But persons coming by cer-
tificate to live in the borough have not a right to vote. 21
Nov. 1702.—160.

Wenloc, Shropshire. Edw. IV. 1796

- 1781 Sir H. Bridgeman, bart.
J. Bridgeman, esq. va-
cated in July 1785
George Forester, esq.
1790 Sir H. Bridgeman, bart.
made a Peer in 1794
Cecil Forester, esq. re-elected
Hon. John Simpson ditto
In the burgeses.—100.

Weobley, Herefordshire. 23 Edw. I. 16 Car. I.

- 1784 John Scott, esq. Lord George Thynne, va-
And. Bayntun, esq. va- cated in 1797
cated April 1786 Lord J. Thynne
Viscount Weymouth Inigo Freeman Thomas, esq.
1790 Sir John Scott, knt.
Lord George Thynne

Agreed to be in the inhabitants of houses of 20s. *per ann.* paying scot and lot. 13 Jan. 1698.—Resolved to be in the inhabitants of the ancient vote houses of 20s. *per ann.* value and upwards, residing in the said houses forty days before the day of election, and paying scot and lot; and also in the owners of such ancient vote-houses, paying scot and lot, as shall be resident in such houses at the time of the election. 3 March, 1736.—85.

Westbury, Wilts. 27 Hen. VI.

- 1784 Samuel Estwick, esq. Sir H. P. St. John Mildmay,
Ch. Arcedeckne, esq. bart.
vacated Jan. 1786 George Ellis, esq. made his
John Madocks, esq. election for Seaford
1790 Samuel Estwick, esq. G. W. R. Harcourt, esq.
died Nov. 1795
Ewan Law, esq. vacated
in 1795
Samuel Estwick, esq.
E. Wilbraham Bootle,
esq.

Resolved that the tenants of burgage-houses, by lease for years absolute, have a right to vote. 1 Dec. 1702.—Is in every tenant of any burgage tenement in fee, for life, or ninety-nine years, determinable upon lives, or by copy of court-roll, paying a burgage-rent of 4d. or 2d. yearly, being resident in the borough, and not receiving alms. 1 June, 1715.—50.

Wefltooe, Cornwall. Edw. VI. 1796

- 1784 John Scott, esq. John Buller, esq. vacated
 John Lemon, esq. va- Nov. 1796.
 cated Aug 1784. Sitwell Sitwell, esq.
James Adams, esq. J. Hookham Freere, jun. esq.
 1790 Sir John De la Pole
 John Pardoe, esq.

In the mayor, aldermen, burgesſes, and freemen.—70.

Westminster City. 1 Edw. VI.

- 1784 Lord Hood, vacated in Rt. Hon. C. J. Fox 5160.
 July 1788 Sir Alan Gardner, bart. 4814
 Rt. Hon. C. J. Fox *John Horne Tooke, esq.* 2819
Lord John Townshend
 1790 Rt. Hon. Cha. Ja. Fox
 Lord Hood

That the right of election for the city and liberty of Westminster is in the inhabitants, householders, paying scot and lot, of the united parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, and of the several parishes of St. Paul Covent Garden, St. Anne, St. James, St. George Hanover Square, St. Martin in the Fields, St. Clement Danes, and St. Mary-le-strand, (including so much and such parts of the said parishes of St. Martin in the Fields, St. Clement Danes, and St. Mary-le-Strand, as are within the liberties, district, limits, or jurisdiction of the Duchy of Lancaster) and of the liberty or district of St. Martin-le-grand, in the county of Middlesex, and of the precinct of the Savoy—March 19, 1795. 12000.

Westmorland.

- 1784 Sir M. Le Fleming, bt.
 James Lowther, esq. Both re-elected
 1790 Both re-elected

Weymouth. 12 Edw. II. and *Melcombe Regis*, 3 Edw. II.

United by Elizabeth into one corporation, though two boroughs, and send four members.

1796

- 1784 Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis Sir James Pulteney, bart.
 John Purling, esq. Andrew Stuart, esq.
 Gabriel Steward, esq. G. T. Steward, esq.
 vacated March 1786 William Garthshore, esq.
 Sir T. Rumbold, bart.
 Geo. Jackson, esq. vice
 Mr. Steward, vacated, Dec. 1788
 Gabriel Steward, esq.
- 1790 Sir James Pulteney, bart.
 Sir Rich. Johnstone
 Bempde, bart.
 Andrew Stuart, esq.
 Thomas Jones, esq.
 vacated June 1791
 William Browne, esq.
 Sir James Johnstone,
 bart. vice Mr. Jones,
 died in 1794
 Gab. Tucker Steward,
 esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and capital burgesses, inhabiting in the borough, and in persons seised of freeholds within the borough, and not receiving alms.
 7 May, 1730.—400.

Whitchurch, Hampshire. 27 Eliz.

- 1784 William Selwyn, esq. Hon. J. T. Townshend
 Viscount Middleton Hon. W. Brodrick
- 1790 Viscount Middleton
 Hon. J. T. Townshend

In the freeholders on^l of lands or tenements, in right of themselves, or their wives, not split since the act of the 7th and 8th years of the reign of King William. 21 December.
 1708.—70.

Wigan, Lancashire. 23 Edw. I. 1 Edw. VI.

- 1784 John Cotes, esq.
 Hon. Orlan. Bridgman Both re-elected
- 1790 Both re-elected

In the free burgesses,—200.

Wilton, Wiles. 23 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 Lord Herbert, vacated Viscount Fitzwilliam
 Jan. 1785 Philip Goldsworthy, esq.
 P. Goldsworthy, esq.
 vacated Jan. 1788.
Lord Herbert
*Rt. Hon. W. G. Ham-
 milton*
- 1790 Lord Herbert now Earl
 of Pembroke
 Visc. Fitzwilliam
 P. Goldsworthy, esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor and burgeses, who are to do
 all corporate acts, and receive the sacrament. 28 Nov. 1702.
 17 March, 1710.—80.

Wiltshire.

- 1784 Amb. Goddard, esq.
 C. Penruddocke, esq.
 died in Nov. 1788
Sir J. Tyl. Long, bart.
- 1790 Amb. Goddard, esq. re-elected
 Sir Jas. Tylney Long,
 bart. died in 1795
 H. Penruddock Wynd- re-elected
 ham, esq.

Winchelsea, Suffex. 42 Edw. III.

- 1784 William Nedham, esq. Richard Barwell, esq. vacated
 John Nesbitt, esq. in 1796
- 1790 Visc. Barnard, succeeded William Currie, esq.
 ed Earl of Darlington William Devaynes, esq.
 in 1792
 Richard Barwell, esq.
 Sir F. H. Vane, bart.
 died in 1794
 J. Hiley Addington,
 esq.

Agreed to be in the mayor, jurats, and freemen. 11
 Feb. 1711.—40.

Winchester City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Henry Penton, esq. Sir Richard Gamon, bart.
 R. Gamon, jun. esq. Visc. Palmerston
- 1790 Henry Penton, esq.
 Sir Rich. Gamon, bart.

Agreed to be in the mayor, recorder, aldermen, bailiffs, and corporation. 20 Oct. 1690.—120.

Windsor, Berks. 5 Edw. I. 1796

- 1784 P. P. Powney, esq. Hon. R. F. Greville
 Hon. John Montague, H. Isherwood, esq. died in
 died June, 1787 1797
Earl of Mornington Sir William Johnston
 1793 Earl of Mornington
 P. Portlock Powney,
 esq. died in 1794
 W. Grant, esq.

In the inhabitants who pay scot and lot. 4 Nov. 1680.
 —In the mayor, bailiffs, and select number of burgesses
 only. 2 May, 1689.—Is not in the mayor, bailiffs, and
 burgesses; but that all the inhabitants have the right of
 electing. 5 April, 1697.—110.

Woodstock, Oxfordshire. 30 Edw. I.

- 1784 Sir H. W. Dashwood, bt.
 Francis Burton, esq.
 1790 Lord Hen. J. Spencer,
 died in 1795
 Sir H. W. Dashwood, re-elected
 bart.
 Lord Lavington ditto

In the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, of the said borough.
 16 March, 1714.—400.

Worcestershire.

- 1784 William Lygon, esq.
 Hon. Edw. Foley
 1790 Both re-elected Both re-elected

Worcester City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Hon. William Ward, Edmund Wigley, esq.
 now Lord Dudley and Abr. Robarts, esq.
 Ward
 Samuel Smith, esq.
Edmund Wigley, esq.
 1790 Edmund Wigley, esq.
 Ed. Lechmere, jun. esq.

Agreed to be in the freemen not receiving alms. 7 Feb. 1693.
 In the citizens not receiving alms, and admitted to their free-
 dom by birth or servitude, or by redemption, in order to trade
 within the said city. 11 Feb. 1747.—2000.

Wotton-Basset, Wiltshire. 25 Hen. VI. 1796

1784 Hon. G. A. North J. Dennison, esq.
 Hon. R. S. Conway E. Clarke, esq.

1790 Viscount Downe
 J. Thos. Stanley, esq.

Is in the inhabitants paying feet and lot.—150.

Chipping-Wycombe, Bucks. 28 Edw. I.

1784 Rob. Waller, esq. Earl of Wycombe
 Visc. Mahon, a peer in Sir J. Dashwood King, bart.
 1786

Earl of Wycombe

1790 Earl of Wycombe
 Sir J. Jervis vacated in
 1794

Sir Francis Baring

Agreed to be in the mayor, bailiffs, and burgessees, not receiving alms. 28 Jan. 1702.—170.

Yarmouth, Norfolk. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Sir John Jervis, K. B. Stephens Howe, esq. died in
 Henry Beaufoy, esq. 1796

1790 R. Hn. C. Townshend Lord Charles Townshend,
 Henry Beaufoy, esq. died in 1796

died in 1795 W. Loftus, esq. 602

Stephens Howe, esq. H. Joddrell, esq. 563

Sir J. Jervis, bart. 421

Is in the burgessees at large.—730.

Yarmouth, Hampshire. 23 Edw. I.

1784 Edward Morant, esq. Jervoise Clerke Jervoise, esq.
 . vacated April, 1787 Edward Rushworth, esq. vacated 1797

Philip Francis, esq.
Tho. Jer. Clerke, esq. William Peachey esq.

1790 Edw. Rushworth, esq.
 vacated Jan. 1791

T. Clerke Jervoise, esq.
 vacated Jan. 1791

Sir John Fleming Leicester, bart.

Jer. C. Jervoise, esq.

In the 12 aldermen and 1 burgessees.—13.
 and J. C. Jervoise, esq.

Yorkshire.

1796

- 1784 W. Wilberforce, esq. William Wilberforce, esq.
 Henry Duncombe, esq. Hon. H. Lascelles
 1790 Wm. Wilberforce, esq.
 Henry Duncombe, esq.
 Persons whose freeholds lie in the Ainsty have a right to
 vote. 9 March, 1735.

York City. 23 Edw. I.

- 1784 Visc. Galway
 R. S. Milnes, esq.
 1790 Sir W. M. Milner, re-elected
 bart.
 R. Slater Milnes, esq. re-elected
 Is in the corporation and citizens. — 1500.

WALES, by an act 27 Hen. VIII.

RECAPITULATION—The first summons for Representatives for Counties (and some Cities) was the 49th of Henry III. The first returns for shires, on record, 18th of Edward III. First returns for Cities and Boroughs, 23 Edw. I.

- 47 Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, sent Representatives to Parliament at the accession of Hen. VIII. — 31 were added by Henry VIII. — 21 by Edward VI. — 14 by Mary. — 31 by Elizabeth. — 14 by James I. — 8 by Charles I. — 4 by Charles II. — 45 by Q. Anne, for Scotland.

S C O T L A N D.

Aberdeenshire.

- 1784 Alex. Garden, esq. died
 Dec. 1785
 Geo. Skene, esq.
 1790 James Ferguson, esq. Re-elected

County of Air. 1796

- 1784 H. Montgomery, esq. Col. Hugh Montgomery,
vacated June 1789 now Earl of Eglintoune
William M^cDowal, esq. Col. William Fullarton
1790 Sir A. Ferguson, bart.

220

Argyleshire.

- 1784 Lord Fred. Campbell Re-elected
1790 Re-elected

44

Bamfshire.

- 1784 Sir Ja. Duff, vacated William Grant, esq.
Jan. 1788
James Ferguson, esq.
1790 Sir James Grant, bart.
vacated in 1795
David M^cDowal Grant,
esq.

108

Berwickshire.

- 1784 Patrick Home, esq. George Baillie, jun. esq. 47
1790 Re-elected Sir Alex. Don 17

150

Caithnessshire and Buteshire.

- 1784 John Sinclair, esq. Hon. Fred. Stuart
1790 Sir John Sinclair, bart.

22

Cromartieshire and Nairn.

- 1784 Alex. Campbell esq. H. F. Campbell, esq.
died in Nov. 1785
Alexander Brodie, esq.
1790 Duncan Davidson, esq.

6

Dumbartonshire.

- 1784 Hon. G. K. Elphinston, W. Cuninghame Bontine, esq.
1790 Sir A. Edmonstone, bt.

65

Dumfriesshire.

- 1784 Sir Robert Laurie, bt.
1790 Re-elected Re-elected

49

Edinburghshire.

- 1784 Rt. Hon. H. Dundas
1790 Robert Dundas, esq. re-elected

96

Elginshire

- 1784 Earl of Fife James Brodie, esq.
1790 L. A. Grant, jun. esq.

77

Fife-shire.

1796

- 1784 Robert Skene, esq. Sir W. Erskine, bart.
 died May, 1787
William Wemyss, esq.
 1790 William Wemyss, esq.

188

Forfar-shire.

- 1784 Archd. Douglas, esq. Sir David Carnegie, bart.
 1790 David Scott, esq.

92

Haddington-shire.

- 1784 Hugh Dalrymple, esq.
 vacated in 1786
John Hamilton, esq.
 1790 John Hamilton, esq.
 vacated in 1795
 Hew Hamilton Dalrymple, jun. esq. Re-elected

76

Inverness-shire.

- 1784 Lord William Gordon Simon Frazer, jun. esq.
 1790 Norman Macleod, esq.

103

Kincardineshire.

- 1784 Lord Adam Gordon,
 vacated June 1788
Robert Barclay, esq.
 1790 Robert Barclay, esq. Re-elected died April 1797

55

Kinross-shire and Clackmananshire.

- 1784 Hon. C. Cathcart, died Sir R. Abercrombie, K. B.
 in 1788
Rob. Abercrombie, esq.
 1790 George Graham, esq.

23

Kirkcudbright, Stewartry.

- 1784 Peter Johnstone, esq.
 vacated in July, 1786
Alexander Stewart, esq.
 1790 Alexander Stewart, esq.
 died in 1795
 Patric Heron, esq. Re-elected

155

Lanark-shire.

- 1784 Sir J. S. Denham, bt.
 1790 Sir J. S. Denham, bt. Re-elected

Linlithgowshire.

1796

1784 Sir W. A. Cunyng-
hame, bart.

1790 Hon. John Hope re-elected

54

Orkney and Zetlandshire.

1784 Thomas Dundas, esq. Rob. Honeyman, esq.

1790 John Balfour, esq.

40

Peeblesshire.

1784 David Murray, esq.

1790 W. Montgomery, esq. re-elected

37

Perthshire.

1784 Hon. James Murray

1790 Hon. James Murray,
died in 1794

Thomas Graham, esq. re-elected

145

*Renfrewshire.*1784 Wm. M'Dowall, esq. Boyd Alexander, esq.
vacated June 1786

J. Shaw Stewart, esq.

1790 J. Shaw Stewart, esq.

128

Rossshire.

1784 F. H. Mackenzie, esq. Sir Charles Ross, bart.

1790 Francis Humberstone
Mackenzie, esq.

72

Roxburghshire.

1784 George Douglas, esq.

1790 Sir Geo. Douglas, bt. re-elected

81

Selkirkshire.

1784 John Pringle, esq.

1790 Mark Pringle, esq. re-elected

40

G

Stirlingshire. 1796

1784 Sir Tho. Dundas, bart. Lord Keith, K. B.

1790 Sir T. Dundas, a Peer K. B.

in 1794

Robert Graham, esq. 59

Sutherlandshire.

1784 Hon. James Wemyss James Grant, esq.

vacated May, 1787

James Grant, esq.

1790 James Grant, esq.

35

Wigtownshire.

1784 Hon. Keith Stewart, Hon. W. Stewart

vacated Aug. 1784

And. M'Dowall, esq.

1790 And. M'Dowall, esq.

53

ROYAL BOROUGHS.

Edinburgh City.

1784 J. Hunter Blair, esq.

vacated Aug. 1784

Sir Ad. Ferguson, bart.

1790 Rt. Hon. H. Dundas Re-elected

33

Tain, Dingwall, Dornach, Wick, and Kirkwall.

1784 Rt. Hon. C. J. Fox, Wm. Dundas, esq.

made his election for

Westminster

G. Ross, esq. died 1786

Charles Ross, esq.

1790 Sir Charles Ross, bt.

5

Fortrose, Inverness, Nairn, and Forres.

1784 Sir Hect. Munro, K. B. re-elected

1790 Re-elected

4

Elgin, Bamff, Cullen, Kintore, and Inverourie.

1784 William Adam, esq.

1790 Alexander Brodie, esq. re-elected

Aberdeen, Aberbrothock, Montrose, Brechin, and Inverbervie.

1784 Sir David Carnegie, bt.

1790 Alex. Callendar, esq.

died in April, 1792

Alex. Allardyce, esq. re-elected.

Pertb, Dundee, St. Andrew's, Forfar, and Cupar. 1796

1784 George Dempster, esq. David Scott, esq.

1790 George Murray, esq.

Anstruther East and West, Pittenween, Craill, and Kilsrenny. 5

1784 John Anstruther, esq. John Anstruther, esq.

1790 Sir Jn. Anstruther, bt.

Rob Anstruther, esq.

vice Sir J. Anstruther

Will. Dundas, esq.

Dysart, Kirkaldy, Bruntisland, and Kinghorn. 5

1784 Sir Cha Preston, bart. Sir J. St. Clair Erskine, bt.

1790 Hon. Charles Hope

Stirling, Inverkeithen, Dumferlin, Queensferry, and Cupar.

1784 James Campbell, esq. Hon. A. C. Johnstone

vac. 1789

1790 Sir A. Campbell, K. B.

died in April 1790

Hon. Mr. Cochrane

Glasgow, Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Rutherglen.

1784 Ilay Campbell, esq. vac-

cated Jan. 1790

1790 Wm. Macdowall, esq. re-elected

Fedburgh, Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwic, and Lauder.

1784 Francis Charteris, esq. Robert Baird, esq.

vac. 1787

1790 Hon. Tho. Maitland

Peebles, Lanark, Linlithgow, and Selkirk. 5

1784 John Moore, esq. Visc. Stopford

1790 William Grieve, esq. 4

Dumfries, Sanquhar, Kircudbright, Lochmaben, and Annan

1784 Sir J. Johnstone, bart. Hon. Alex. Hope

1790 Patric Miller, jun. esq.

Wigtown, Whiteborn, New Galloway, and Stranraer. 5

1784 Wm. Dalrymple, esq. J. Spalding, esq.

1790 Nesbitt Balfour, esq.

Ayre, Irvine, Rothsay, Inverary, and Cambletown. 4

1784 Sir A. Edmonstone John Campbell, esq.

1790 Hon. C. Stuart, died 1794

John Campbell, esq.

A Summary of the whole House of Commons.

40	Counties in England send	- -	80	knights
25	Cities [Ely none] London	4 -	50	citizens.
157	Boroughs 2 each	- - -	334	burgesses.
5	Boroughs (Abingdon, Banbury, Bewdly, Higham Ferrers, Mon- mouth) 1 each	- - - -	5	burgesses.
2	Universities	- - - -	4	ditto.
8	Cinque-ports, viz. Hastings, Do- ver, Sandwich, Rumney, Hythe, and their three branches, Rye, Winchelsea and Seaford	- -	16	barons.
12	Counties in Wales	- - - -	12	knights.
12	Boroughs ditto	- - - -	12	burgesses.
	Shires of Scotland	- - -	30	knights.
	Boroughs of ditto	- - - -	15	burgesses.
	Sum Total	- - -	558	

A List of those Places which formerly sent Members to Parliament, and now do not.

Alresford	Egremont	Odyham
Aulton	Exmouth	Overton
Axbridge	Ely	Polurun
Bamburgh	Farnham	Perthore
Basingstoke	Fareham	Pickering
Berkhamstead	Fremington	Raverfer
Blandford	Glastonbury	Ross
Bishops-Stortford	Halifax	South Moulton
Bradnesham	Highworth	Sherborne
Bradford	Jarvall	Spalding
Bromyard	Kidderminster	Stoke-Cursey
Burford	Kingston	Tickhill
Chelmsford	Lidford	Tunbridge
Canebrig	Langport	Teignmouth
Crediton	Lidbury	Torrington
Chard	Leeds	Wainfleet
Chipping-Norton	Mere	Wilbech
Dunstable	Montacute	Whitney
Dunster	Manchester	Whitby
Dudley	Melton-Mowbray	Were
Doncaster	Medbury	Watchet
Dedington	Newbury	

A Table of the Duration of the several Parliaments from the Beginning of the Reign of Henry VIII. to the present Time.

Names of the Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.	
			Y.	M. D.
Henry the Eighth	21 January, 1509	23 February, 1509	0	1 2
	4 February, 1511	4 March, 1513	2	1 0
	5 February, 1514	22 December, 1515	1	10 17
	15 April, 1523	13 August, 1523	0	3 29
	3 November, 1530	4 April, 1536	5	5 1
	8 June, 1531	18 July, 1536	0	1 10
	18 April, 1539	21 July, 1540	1	2 26
	16 January, 1541	29 March, 1544	3	2 13
	23 November, 1545	31 January, 1547	1	2 8
	4 November, 1547	15 April, 1552	4	5 11
Edward the Sixth	1 March, 1553	31 March, 1553	0	1 0
	5 October, 1553	6 December, 1553	0	2 1
	2 April, 1554	5 May, 1554	0	1 3
	12 November, 1554	16 January, 1555	0	2 4
	21 October, 1555	9 December, 1555	0	2 8
Mary				

Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.
Mary	20 January, 1557	17 November, 1557	0 9 28
Elizabeth	23 January, 1558	8 May, 1558	0 3 16
—	11 January, 1562	2 January, 1567	4 11 22
—	2 April, 1571	29 May, 1571	0 1 27
—	8 May, 1572	18 March, 1580	7 10 10
—	21 November, 1585	11 September, 1586	0 9 21
—	29 October, 1586	23 March, 1587	0 4 23
—	4 February, 1588	29 March, 1588	0 1 25
—	19 November, 1592	10 April, 1593	0 4 22
—	24 October, 1597	9 February, 1598	2 3 16
—	7 October, 1601	29 December, 1601	0 2 22
James the First	19 March, 1603	9 February, 1611	7 10 21
—	5 April, 1614	7 June, 1614	0 2 2
—	30 January, 1620	8 February, 1621	1 0 9
—	19 February, 1623	24 March, 1625	2 1 5
Charles the First	17 May, 1625	12 August, 1625	0 2 26
—	6 February, 1626	15 June, 1626	0 4 9
—	17 March, 1627	10 March, 1628	0 11 23
—	13 April, 1641	3 May, 1640	0 0 22
—	3 November, 1640	20 April, 1643	12 5 17
Charles the Second	25 April, 1660	29 December, 1660	0 8 4
—	8 May, 1661	24 January, 1668	16 8 16

Existed

When dissolved.

When met.

Monarchs.

Charles the Second.
 28 April,
 8 May,
 1661
 1668
 1681
 1685
 1688
 1689
 1695
 1698
 1700
 1701
 1702
 1705
 1708
 1710
 1713
 1715
 1717
 1727
 1734
 1741
 1747
 1754

Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.
Charles the Second	6 March, 17 October, 21 March, 12 March, 22 January, 20 March, 27 November, 24 August, 26 February, 30 December, 20 August, 14 June, 8 July, 25 November, 12 November, 17 March, 10 May, 28 November, 13 June, 25 June, 13 August, 31 May,	12 July, 18 January, 28 March, 28 July, 26 February, 11 October, 7 July, 19 December, 11 November, 7 July, 5 April, 15 April, 21 September, 8 August, 15 January, 10 March, 5 August, 18 April, 28 April, 18 June, 8 April, 20 March,	0 4 6 1 3 1 0 0 7 2 4 16 1 1 4 6 6 22 2 7 10 2 3 26 1 1 5 0 6 2 2 7 16 2 10 1 2 2 13 2 8 14 1 2 3 5 11 21 5 2 26 6 4 21 6 10 15 5 11 24 6 7 26 6 9 20
James the Second			
William the Third			
Anne			
George the First			
George the Second			

Monarchs.	When met.	When dissolved.	Existed.
George the Third	6 November, 1761	12 March, 1768	6 9 21
	10 May, 1768	30 September, 1774	6 4 20
	29 November, 1774	1 September, 1780	5 9 3
	21 October, 1780	25 March, 1784	3 4 25
	18 May, 1784	11 June, 1790	6 0 24
	25 Nov. 1790	20 May, 1796	5 5 25
	27 September 1796		

From an attentive consideration of the above state, which is drawn up with as much accuracy as possible from the Rolls and Journals of both Houses of Parliament, the following facts may be deduced.

In the first place, it appears, that since the year 1559, (when it is generally supposed that the duration of Parliaments was extended beyond one year,) only four Parliaments have existed beyond seven years, and that only seven more have had a sexennial duration.

In the second place, it is sufficiently evident, that, of the rest, only six Parliaments have lasted above five years; only two Parliaments above four, and but two above three.

Thirdly, of the remaining number, only nine existed above two years, and no less than thirty-four for a shorter period.

Lastly, it is certain, that, one Parliament with another, the duration of each, since the reign of Henry the Seventh, does not exceed the space of two years and about nine months, even including the long Parliament in the reign of King Charles the First, and the still longer one which his Son retained in existence for the enormous period of about seventeen years.

PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

Elected 1790.

E. of Eglington
 E. of Moray
 E. of Kellie
 E. of Lauderdale
 E. of Dumfries
 E. of Elgin
 E. of Selkirk
 E. of Balcarras
 E. of Breadalbane
 E. of Glasgow
 E. of Stair
 E. of Hopeton
 Visc. Stormont
 Lord Somerville
 Lord Cathcart
 Lord Torphichen

Elected 1796.

Marq. of Tweeddale
 Earl of Errol
 Earl of Caillis
 Earl of Strathmore
 Earl of Dumfries
 Earl of Elgin
 Earl of Dalhousie
 Earl of Northesk
 Earl of Aboyne
 E. of Breadalbane
 Earl of Glasgow
 Earl of Stair
 Lord Napier
 Lord Somerville
 Lord Cathcart
 Lord Torphichen

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS.

Canterbury. Dr. Thomas Secker, died in August, 1768, when the Hon. Dr. Frederic Cornwallis was translated from Litchfield and Coventry. He died Mar. 19, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Moore, translated from the see of Bangor

York. Dr. John Gilbert, died in 1761, and the Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, translated from Salisbury to this see, in his room, died in 1776, and Dr. Wm. Markham translated from Chester in his room

London. Dr. Thomas Sherlock died in 1761, and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Hayter, Bishop of Norwich, who died in 1762, when Dr. Richard Oslaldeston was translated from Carlisle, who died in 1764; and on May 22, 1764, Dr. Richard Terrick was translated to the see of London; died April, 1777, and Dr. Robert Lowth translated from Oxford in his room. He died in Nov. 1787, and was succeeded by Dr. Beilby Porteus, translated from Chester.

Durham. Hon. Dr. Richard Trevor, died June 9, 1771, and was succeeded by Dr. Egerton, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. He died in 1787, and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Thurlow, translated from the see of Lincoln, who died in June, 1791, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Shute Barrington, Bishop of Salisbury.

Winchester. Dr. Benjamin Hoadley died in 1761, and Dr. John Thomas was then translated from Salisbury, who died in May, 1781, and the Hon. Dr. Brownlow North was translated from Worcester to this see.

Ely. Dr. Matthias Mawson died November 23, 1770, when Dr. Edmund Keene was translated from Chester to this

see, and dying in July, 1781, was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. James Yorke, translated from the see of Gloucester *Bath and Wells*. Dr. Edw. Willes died in 1773, and was succeeded by Dr. Charles Moss, Bishop of St. David's.

Lincoln. Dr. John Thomas, translated to Salisbury in 1761, and Dr. John Green, consecrated in his room, died in 1779, and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Thurlow, who being translated to the see of Durham, in Feb. 1787, was succeeded by Dr. George Pretyman.

Hereford. Right Hon. Lord James Beauclerk, died in October, 1787, and was succeeded by Dr. John Harley. He died in December, 1787, and was succeeded by Dr. John Butler, translated from the see of Oxford.

Exeter. Dr. Geo. Lavington, died 1762, and the Hon. Dr. F. Keppel consec. in his room, who died Dec. 1777, when Dr. J. Ross was consecrated in his room. He died 1792, and was succeeded by Dr. Will. Buller, who died 1796, and was preceded by the Hon. Reg. Courtenay, translated from Bristol.

Carlisle. Dr. Richard Osbaldeston, translated to London in 1762, and Dr. Charles Lyttelton consecrated in his room, who died in 1769, and was succeeded by Dr. Edmund Law, who died in 1787, and was succeeded by Dr. Jn. Douglas, who, in July, 1791, was translated to the see of Salisbury, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Edward Venerables Vernon

Salisbury. Dr. John Thomas, translated to Winchester in 1761, vice Hoadley, deceased, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, who was in the same year translated to York, and Dr. John Thomas was translated from Lincoln to Salisbury, who died July 20, 1766, and was succeeded by Dr. John Hume, Bishop of Oxford, who died in June 1782, and was succeeded by Dr. Barrington, Bishop of Landaff, who, in June, 1791, was translated to the see of Durham, and was succeeded by Dr. John Douglas, Bishop of Carlisle.

Rockester. Dr. Zach. Pearce, died in 1774, when Dr. John Thomas, Dean of Westminster, was consecrated Bishop of Rockester in his room; who died in 1793, and was succeeded by Dr. Samuel Horsley, Bishop of St. David's.

St. Asaph. Hon. Dr. Robert Drummond, translated in 1761 to Salisbury, and Dr. Richard Newcome translated from Landaff in his room, who died in June, 1769, and was succeeded by Dr. Jonath. Shipley, Bishop of Landaff. He died Dec. 1788, succeeded by Dr. Hallifax, Bishop of Gloucester, who died Feb. 4, 1792, and was succeeded by Dr. Lewis Bagot, Bishop of Norwich

Norwich. Dr. Thomas Hayter, translated to London in 1761, and Dr. Philip Younge, Bishop of Bristol, succeeded him.

He died in April, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Bagot translated from the see of Bristol, who was translated to St. Asaph in 1790, and was succeeded by Dr. Geo. Horne, who died in 1792, and was succeeded by Dr. C. M. Sutton *Litchfield and Coventry*. Hon. Dr. Frederic Cornwallis, translated to Canterbury in August, 1768, and succeeded by Dr. John Egerton, Bishop of Bangor, who, in June, 1771, was translated to Durham, and the Hon. Dr. Brownlow North consecrated in his room, translated to Worcester in 1774, and succeeded by Dr. Richard Hurd, who was translated to the see of Worcester in July 1781, and was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. James Cornwallis

Chesster. Dr. Edmund Keene, translated to Ely in December, 1770, and Dr. William Markham consecrated in his room. The last translated to York in 1776, and Dr. Beilby Porteus consecrated in his room, who was translated to London in 1787. In his room, Dr. William Cleaver

Worcester. Dr. James Johnson, died in November, 1774, succeeded by Dr. Brownlow North, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, who was translated in May 1781, to the see of Winchester, and was succeeded by Dr. Richard Hurd, translated from the see of Litchfield and Coventry

St. David's. Dr. Anthony Ellis, died in 1761, and was succeeded by Dr. Samuel Squire, who died May 17, 1776, when Dr. Robert Lowth was consecrated in his room; in October following he was translated to Oxford, and Dr. Charles Moss consecrated Bishop of St. David's, who was, in 1774, translated to Bath and Wells, and succeeded in this see by the Hon. Dr. Js. Yorke, translated to Gloucester in 1779, and Dr. John Warren consecrated in his room; he was translated to the see of Bangor in May, 1783, and was succeeded by Dr. Smallwell, translated to Oxford in 1788, and succeeded by Dr. Sam. Horsley, translated to Rochester in 1793, and succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Wm. Stuart.

Chichester. Dr. (now Sir) William Ashburnham

Landaff. Dr. Richard Newcome, translated to St. Asaph in 1761, and Dr. John Ewer consecrated in his room, who, in December, 1768, was translated to Bangor, and was succeeded by Dr. Jonathan Shipley, who, in 1769, was translated to St. Asaph, when the Hon. Dr. Shute Barrington was consecrated Bishop of Landaff. He was translated to Salisbury in July 1782, and succeeded by Dr. R. Watson

Oxford. Dr. John Hume, translated in July, 1766, to Salisbury, and Dr. Robert Lowth, Bishop of St. David's, translated to the bishopric of Oxford. In May, 1777, Dr. John Butler was consecrated Bishop of Oxford in the room of Dr. Lowth, translated to London. Dr. Butler, in 1788, was translated to Hereford, and succeeded by Dr. Edward Smallwell

Bangor. Dr. John Egerton, translated, in Oct. 1768, to Litchfield and Coventry; and, in December following, Dr. John Ewer succeeded him, who died in October, 1774, and was succeeded by Dr. John Moore, who, in April, 1783, was translated to the see of Canterbury, and was succeeded by Dr. John Warren, translated from the see of St. David's.

Peterborough. Dr. Richard Terrick, translated in May, 1764, to London, and Dr. Robert Lamb consecrated in his room; Dr. Lamb died in 1768, and Dr. John Hinchliffe was then consecrated Bishop of Peterborough, who died in 1794, and was succeeded by Dr. Spencer Madan translated from Bristol.

Bristol. Dr. Philip Yonge, translated to Norwich in 1761, and Dr. Thomas Newton consecrated in his room. He died Feb. 14, 1782, and was succeeded by Dr. Lewis Bagot, who, in May, 1783, was translated to the see of Norwich, and was succeeded by Dr. Wilson, who died in April, 1792, and was succeeded by Dr. Spencer Madan, who being translated to Peterborough, was succeeded by the Hon. Dr. Henry Reginald Courtenay, translated to Exeter in 1797, and succeeded by Dr. F. H. W. Cornwall.

Gloucester. Dr. William Warburton died in 1779. Hon. Dr. James Yorke translated from St. David's, who, in July 1781, being translated to the see of Ely, was succeeded by Dr. Samuel Hallifax, March 21, 1789, translated to the see of St. Asaph, and succeeded by Dr. Rich. Beadon.

L O R D - C H A M B E R L A I N,

And his Department.

[His office is to take care of all the officers and servants (excepting those belonging to the King's bedchamber, who are under the Groom of the Stole) belonging to the King's chambers, who are sworn in their places by him. He hath the oversight of the officers of the Wardrobe at all his Majesty's houses; and of the removing wardrobes or beds; of tents, revels, music, comedians, huntsmen, messengers, or all handicrafts and artizans; and, what is not common in other nations, although a layman, he hath oversight of the King's chaplains, and of all the heralds, physicians, apothecaries, &c. It is his place to inspect into the charges of coronations, marriages, public entries, cavalcades, funerals; and into all furniture for and in the Parliament House, and rooms of addresses to the King.]

Lord Chamberlains.

Duke of Devonshire

Nov. 22, 1762, Duke of Marlborough, vice Duke of Devonshire

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April 22, 1763, Earl Gower, vice Duke of Marlborough
 July 12, 1765, Duke of Portland, vice Lord Gower
 Dec. 4, 1766, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Hertford
 April 10, 1782, Duke of Manchester
 April 12, 1783, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of Hertford
 Dec. 26, 1783, Earl (now Marquis) of Salisbury

Vice-Chamberlains.

Rt. Hon. William Finch

July 12, 1765, Lord Villiers (now Earl of Jersey)
 Feb. 13, 1770, Hon. Tho. Robinson
 Feb. 6, 1771, Lord Hinchinbroke
 May 2, 1782, Viscount Chewton
 Nov. 17, 1784, Lord Herbert
 ———, 1794, Marquis of Worcester
 ———, Rt. Hon. Charles Greville

Grooms of the Stole.

Earl of Rochford

Nov. 25, 1760, Earl of Bute
 Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Huntingdon
 Jan. 29, 1770, Earl of Bristol
 March 1775, Vis. Weymouth (late Marq. of Bath)
 Nov. 10, 1775, Earl of Ashburnham
 May 3, 1782, Viscount Weymouth, (late Marquis of Bath)

Lords of the Bed-Chamber.

Duke of Ancafter, Duke of Manchester, (late) Marquis of Rockingham, Earls of Fauconberg, Lincoln, (afterwards Duke of Newcastle,) Ashburnham, Hertford, Coventry, Hyndford, Northumberland, (now Duke) Essex, Oxford, Buckinghamshire

Nov. 25, 1760, Marquis of Caernarvon, Earl of March, now Duke of Queensbury, late Earl of Eglington, Vis. Weymouth, (late Marq. of Bath) Ld. Bruce, Vis. Downe, Vis. Pulteney, and Lord Robert Bertie, appointed additional Lords of the Bed-Chamber

Mar. 25, 1761, Duke of Richmond, vice late Duke of Manchester

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Litchfield, vice Lord Fauconberg

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Pembroke, vice Lord Hyndford

Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Oxford, vice Earl of Essex

Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Masham, vice Lord Litchfield

Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Bolingbroke, vice Lord Downe

Feb. 1763, Earl of Pomfret, vice Lord Pembroke

- Feb. 1763, Lord Willoughby de Broke, vice Lord Pulteney
- Apr. 22, 1763 Duke of Manchester, vice Marquis of Rockingham
- Apr. 22, 1763, Earl of Denbigh, vice Duke of Northumberland
- July 12, 1765, Duke of Ancaſter. ceaſed to be a Lord of the Bed Chamber on being appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen
- July 12, 1765, Earl (now Marquis) Cornwallis, vice Lord Bolingbroke
- Aug. 1, 1765, Earl of Hertford diſcontinued as Lord of the Bed Chamber, on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland
- 1767, Duke of Roxburgh, vice Earl of Buckingham
- 1767, Lord Bottetourt, vice Earl of Eglington
- 1768, Viſc. Bolingbroke, vice Lord Bottetourt
- Oct. 5, 1769, Earl of Jerſey, vice Earl Cornwallis
- 1770, Earl of Pembroke, vice Earl of Coventry
- 1776, Marq. of Carmarthen vice Lord Bruce
- Feb. 1777, Earl of Fauconberg, vice Lord Mahon
- Dec. 1777, Earl of Wincheſtea. vice Earl of Jerſey
- Earl of Ayleſford, vice Marq. Carmarthen
- Sept. 1780, Lord Onſlow, vice Lord Pembroke
- Lord Boſton, vice Viſc. Bolingbroke.
- April 6, 1782, Lord Rivers, vice Lord Robert Bertie
- Earl of Effex, vice Lord Rivers
- Dec. 26, 1783, Earl of Galloway, vice Earl of Ayleſford
- March 14, 1783, Earl Delawar, vice Duke of Queensberry
- Oct. 23, 1790, Viſc. Wentworth, vice E. of Oxford, dec.
- 1796, Earl Poulett, vice Earl Delawar
- Grooms of the Bed-Chamber.*
- Lieu. Gen. Campbell, (late Duke of Argyll,) Lieut. Gen. Moſtyn, Lieut. Gen. Waldegrave (afterwards Earl) Major Gen. Cornwallis, Major Gen. H. S. Conway, Col. Charles Fitzroy, John Offley, etc.
- Nov. 25, 1760, George Schutz, Sir James Peachey, (now Lord Selkay) Hon. George Monſon, Charles Ingram, Edmund Nugent. Wm. Breton, Spencer Compton (now Earl of Northampton), Geo. Pitt, Norb. Berkeley (late Lord Bottetourt), appointed additional Grooms of the Bed-Chamber
- May 1, 1761, Henry Seymour, vice Lord Waldegrave
- Dec. 1762, James (now Sir) Wright, vice Col. Fitzroy
- Dec. 1762, Jn. Mordaunt, vice Jn. Offley
- Apr. 22, 1763, Cha. Hoſham (now Sir Cha. Thompson) vice Colonel Monſon
- Apr. 22, 1763 Aug. J. Hervey, vice Lord Northampton.

- Apr. 1764. General Conway dismissed
 Feb. 1765, Adm. Keppel, vice Lord Bortetourt
 Aug. 1765, Hon. Hen. Wallop, vice Henry Seymour
 Apr. 26, 1771, Colonel Nugent died
 March, 1775, Aug. John Hervey, vacated on the death
 of the Earl of Bristol
 March, 1775, Hon. Wm. Gordon
 Hon. Col. Wm. Harcourt, Hon. H. Ver-
 non, Sir G. Osborne, bart. Hon. Col. H.
 St. John, T. De Grey, jun. Sir P. Hales
 1779, Col. Lascelles, vice Lieut. Gen. Mollayn
 Jan. 1783, Hon. George Villiers
 Aug. 21, 1784, Robert Waller, vice St. John
 Major General Adeane

LORD-STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Lord Steward.

[The estate of the King's household is entirely committed to the Lord Steward, to be ruled and governed by his discretion; and all his commands in court are to be obeyed: his authority reaches over all officers and servants of the King's house, except those of the King's chamber, stable, and chapel. Under the Lord Steward, in the Compting-House, are the Treasurer of the Household, Comptroller, Cofferer, Master of the Household, Clerks of the Green Cloth, &c. It is called the Compting-House, because all the accounts and expences of the King's household are daily taken and kept in it. The Board of Green Cloth was kept in it.]

Duke of Rutland

- Mar. 25, 1761, Earl Talbot
 May 11, 1782, Earl of Carlisle
 Feb. 14, 1783, Duke of Rutland
 April 12, 1783, Earl of Darimouth
 Dec. 26, 1783, Duke of Chandos
 Oct. 7, 1789, Duke of Dorset

Comptrollers.

Lord Edgumbe

- May 22, 1761, Earl Powis, vice Lord Edgumbe
 Nov. 5, 1761, Lord Geo. Cavendish vice Lord Powis
 Nov. 22, 1762, Lord Charles Spencer, vice Lord George
 Cavendish

July 20, 1765, Thomas Pelham (now Lord Pelham)
 Nov. 10, 1775, Sir William Meredith, vice Lord Pelham
 Dec. 1777, Lord Onslow, vice Sir W. Meredith
 Nov. 1779, Sir Richard Worsley, vice Lord Onslow
 April 10, 1782, Earl Ludlow
 March 27, 1784, Viscount Galway
 Feb. 17, 1787, Rt. Hon. John Villiers
 Feb. 1, 1790, Hon. Dudley Ryder
 April 24, 1791, Visc. Parker (now Earl of Macclesfield)

Treasurers.

Lord Thomond

Nov. 25, 1761, Earl Powis, vice Lord Thomond
 July 20, 1765, Lord Edgumbe, vice Lord Powis
 Nov. 27, 1766, John Shelley (now Sir) vice Lord Edgumbe
 May 1777, Earl of Carlisle, vice Sir J. Shelley
 Nov. 1779, Lord Onslow, vice Earl of Carlisle
 Sept. 1780, E. (now Marq.) of Salisb. vice Ld. Onslow
 April 10, 1782, Earl of Effingham
 April 12, 1783, Hon. Charles Greville.
 Aug. 20, 1784, Earl of Courtown
 Viscount Stopford

Masters of the Household.

John Harris

Apr. 19, 1768, Hon. Henry Fred. Thynne, vice J. Harris
 Dec. 19, 1770, Sir Fra. Hen. Drake, vice H. F. Thynne
 Henry Strachey, esq. vice Sir F. Drake

MASTERS OF THE HORSE.

[The Master of the Horse hath the charge and government of all the King's stables and horses. He hath also power over equerries and pages, footmen, grooms, farriers, smiths, saddlers, and all other trades any ways relating to the stables. He has the privilege of applying, to his own use, one coachman, four footmen, and six grooms, in the King's pay, and wearing the King's livery. In any solemn cavalcade he rides next behind the King.]

Earl Gower

Nov. 25, 1760, Earl of Huntingdon
 Mar. 25, 1761, Duke of Rutland
 Aug. 1766, Earl (afterwards Marq.) of Hertford
 Dec. 13, 1766, Duke of Ancafter, died in Oct. 1778.
 Dec. 8, 1778, Duke of Northumberland.
 Jan. 1781, Duke of Montagu
 Nov. 27, 1790, Duke of Montrose
 Feb. 1795, Earl of Westmorland

Captains of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

Lord Berkeley of Stratton

July 17, 1762, Earl of Litchfield

Dec. 8, 1772, Visc. Mount-Edgcombe

April 6, 1782, Lord de Ferrars

May 19, 1783, Earl of Jersey

Jan. 2, 1784, Earl of Leicester

Jan. 12, 1790, Visc. Falmouth

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Lord Viscount Falmouth

Feb. 13, 1783, The Duke of Dorset.

April 12, 1783, Earl of Cholmondeley

Jan. 2, 1784, Earl of Aylesford

QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD:

At the Establishment of the Queen's Household.

Lord Chamberlains.

1761, Duke of Manchester

Earl (now Duke) of Northumberland

April 21, 1763, Earl Harcourt

1768, Earl Delawar

Dec. 1777, Marquis of Carmarthen

Jan. 1781, Earl of Ailesbury

Feb. 25, 1792, Earl of Morton

Vice Chamberlains.

Viscount Cantalupe

1766, Hon. Robert Brudenell

1768, Hon. Charles Fitzroy, late Ld. Southampton

Jan. 8, 1782, Hon. Stephen Digby

Wm. Price, esq.

Masters of the Horse.

Earl Harcourt

April 21, 1763, Visc. Weymouth (afterwards Marq. of Bath)

May, 1765, Earl Delawar

June 1765, Duke of Ancafter

Jan. 20, 1768, Duke of Beaufort

Nov. 1770, Earl Waldegrave died in Sep. 1784

Nov. 4, 1784, Earl Waldegrave

March 9, 1790, Earl Harcourt

Treasurers.

G. Stone, esq. died in 1774, succeeded by the Earl of Guildford

Feb. 25, 1792, Earl of Ailesbury

Secretaries and Comptrollers.

David Græme, esq. (afterward Lieut. Gen.) resigned in 1774,

succeeded by Ja. Harris, esq. who was succeeded in 1780
by the Hon. G. A. North.

1784, Hon. Richard Howard, now Earl of Effingham
Attorney General.

Richard Hufsey, esq. John Motion, esq. died in 1780.
1782. Charles Ambler, esq.

George Hardinge, esq.
Solicitor General.

Sir William Blackstone, deceased

Charles Ambler, esq. appointed in 1771

April 16, 1782, George Hardinge, esq.

William Grant, esq.

PRINCE OF WALES's *Household, established in 1783.*
Chamberlain.

Earl Cholmondeley
Groom of the Stole.

Aug. 12, 1783, Lord Southampton

March, 1795, Earl of Carnley

Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.

Aug. 12, 1783, Visc. Parker. (now E. of Macclesfield)

Nov. 19, 1783, Lord Visc. Melbourne.

Nov. 20, 1783, Lord Spencer Hamilton.

Dec. 18, 1783, Viscount St. Asaph

1793, Lord Visc. Melbourne.

Earl of Clermont

Lord Charles Somerset.

Lord Hugh Seymour

Viscount Villiers

Treasurer and Secretary.

Aug. 12, 1783, Col. Hotham

1793, General Hulse

Master of the Robes and Privy-Purse.

1784, Henry Lyte, esq. died in October 1791

1791, Lord H. Seymour.

Comptroller and Master of the Household.

Colonel S. Hulse

1793, J. Kemys Tynte, esq.

John Byde, esq.

Attorney General.

Hon. Thomas Erskine.

1793, Robert Graham, esq.

Solicitor General.

Arthur Pigott, esq.

1793, John Anstruther, esq.

1795. Vicary Gibbs, esq.

LORD CHANCELLOR.

[The office of the Lord Chancellor is to keep the Great Seal; not to judge according to the common law, as other courts do, but to dispense with such parts as seem in some cases to oppress the subject; and to judge according to equity, conscience, and reason. Wherefore he is said to have two powers, one absolute, the other ordinary: the meaning of which is, he must observe the form of proceeding in other courts; yet, in his absolute power, he is not limited by the written law, but in conscience and equity. He may issue writs of habeas corpus at all times. He has power to collate to all ecclesiastical benefices in the King's gift, rated under 20l. per annum in the King's books. His oath is to do justice to all persons, poor and rich; the King truly to counsel, and to keep the King's counsel, and not to suffer the rights of the Crown to be any ways diminished. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Keeper are the same in power and precedence. Both are appointed by the King's delivery of the Great Seal; they differ only in this: the Lord Chancellor hath also letters patent, the Lord Keeper none.]

At the present King's accession, Lord Henley was Ld Keeper

Jan. 16, 1761, Lord Henley appointed Lord-Chancellor.

July 30, 1766, Lord Camden appointed Lord-Chancellor

Jan. 17, 1770, Hon. Charles Yorke. Died Jan. 20, 1770

Jan. 22, 1770, Great Seal put into Commission, Sir S.

Smythe, Hon. Henry Bathurst, and Sir

Rich. Aston, Commissioners

Jan. 23, 1771, Hon. Henry Bathurst, created Lord Apsley.

June 2, 1778, Mr. Thurlow, created Lord Thurlow.

April 9, 1783, Great Seal given in Commission to Lord

Loughborough, Sir W. H. Ashurst, and

Sir Beaumont Hotham

Dec. 23, 1783, Lord Thurlow

June 15, 1792, Great Seal given in commission to Sir James

Eyre, Sir W. H. Ashurst, and Sir

Wilson.

Jan. 26, 1793. Lord Loughborough.

LORD-PRESIDENT.

[The Lord President of the Council holds his post by letters patent *durante bene placito*. By the stat. 21 Henry VIII. he is to attend the King's person; to manage the

debates in council; to propose matters from the King at the council; and to report to the King the resolutions thereupon.]

Earl Granville. Died Jan. 2, 1763. Vacant till
 Sept. 9, 1763, Duke of Bedford
 July 12, 1765, Earl of Winchelsea
 July 30, 1766, Earl of Northington
 Dec. 23, 1767, Earl Gower, now Marq. of Stafford
 Nov. 1779, Earl Bathurst
 March 27, 1782, Lord Camden
 April 2, 1783, Viscount Stormont, after. E. of Mansfield
 Dec. 19, 1783, Earl Gower (now Marquis of Stafford)
 Dec. 1, 1784, Earl Camden
 July 11, 1794, Earl Fitzwilliam
 Dec. 17, 1794, Earl of Mansfield
 1796, Earl of Chatham

LORD-WARDEN OF THE STANNERIES.

Earl Waldegrave,
 Dec. 20, 1762, Humphry Morice.
 Nov. 20, 1783, Visc. Lewisham.

CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Earl of Kinnoul
 Dec. 15, 1762, Lord Strange
 June 14, 1771, Lord Hyde, (now Earl of Clarendon)
 April 17, 1782, Lord Ashburton
 Aug. 19, 1783, Earl of Derby
 Dec. 21, 1783, Earl of Clarendon
 Sep. 1786, Lord Hawkesbury, now Earl of Liverpool

LORD PRIVY SEAL.

[This great officer is so called from his having the Privy Seal in his custody, which he must not put to any grant without warrant under the King's signet. This Seal is used to all charters, grants, and pardons, signed by the King, before they come to the Great Seal.]

Earl Temple
 Oct. 12, 1761, In commission. E. Weston, W. Sharpe,
 and Jer. Dyson, Commissioners
 Nov. 25, 1761, Duke of Bedford
 Apr. 20, 1763, Duke of Marlborough
 July 15, 1765, Duke of Newcastle
 July 30, 1766, Earl of Chatham

Nov. 2, 1768, Earl of Bristol
 Feb. 9, 1770, Earl of Halifax
 Jan. 22, 1771, Earl of Suffolk
 June 12, 1771, Duke of Grafton
 Nov. 10, 1775, Earl of Dartmouth
 Mar. 27, 1782, Duke of Grafton
 April 2, 1783, Earl of Carlisle
 Dec. 23, 1783, Duke of Rutland
 Feb. 16, 1784, Earl Temple, now Marquis of Buckingham
 Mar. 9, 1784, In Commission; W. Fraser, S. Cottrell, and
 Evan Nepean, esqrs.
 Nov. 24, 1784, Earl Gower (now Marquis of Stafford)
 July 11, 1794, Earl Spencer
 Dec. 17, 1794, Earl of Chatham

CHIEF JUSTICES IN EYRE.

Lord Sandys, North of Trent
 Earl of Breadalbane, South of Trent
 Apr. 14, 1761, Duke of Leeds, N. of Trent
 Nov. 5, 1765, Lord Monson, S. of Trent
 Dec. 23, 1766, Earl (now Marq.) Cornwallis, S. of Trent
 Feb. 19, 1769, Sir F. Norton, (after L. Grantley) S. of Trent
 1774, Lord Pelham, N. of Trent
 Nov. 10, 1775, Ld. Lyttelton, N. of Trent
 Sept. 1780, Rt. Hon. C. W. Cornwall, N. of Trent
 June 13, 1789, Visc. Sidney, S. of Trent
 Jan. 20, 1790, Rt. Hon. J. Charles Villiers, N. of Trent

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL.

At the Accession of the present King,

Attorney,

Charles Pratt, (late Earl Camden)

Dec. 14, 1761, Mr. Yorke
 Nov. 1763, Sir Fl. Norton, (afterwards Ld. Grantley)
 Aug. 1765, Hon. Charles Yorke
 Aug. 6, 1766, Wm. De Grey
 Jan. 23, 1771, Ed. Thurlow (now Lord Thurlow)
 July 1778, Alex. Wedderburne, (now Ld. Loughborough)
 Aug. 1780, James Wallace, esq.
 April 20, 1782, Lloyd Kenyon, esq. (now Lord Kenyon)
 April 16, 1783, James Wallace, esq.
 Nov. 19, 1783, John Lee, esq.
 Dec. 26, 1783, Lloyd Kenyon, esq. (now Lord Kenyon)
 Mar. 30, 1784, Richard Pepper Arden, esq. (now Sir R.)
 Sept. 15, 1788, Sir Archibald Macdonald, knt.
 Feb. 13, 1793, Sir John Scott, knt.

Solicitor.

Hon. Charles Yorke

Dec. 14, 1761, Sir Fletcher Norton, (afterwards Ld. Grantley)

Dec. 16, 1764, William De Grey

Aug. 1766, Edw. Willes

Dec. 23, 1767, Jn. Dunning, after. Lord Ashburton)

March, 1770, Edw. Thurlow (now Lord Thurlow)

Jan. 23, 1771, Alex. Wedderburne (now Ld. Loughborough)

July, 1778, James Wallace

Sept. 1780, James Mansfield, esq.

April 20, 1782, John Lee, esq.

Nov. 2, 1782, Richard Pepper Arden, esq. now Sir Rich.

April 16, 1783, John Lee; esq.

Nov. 19, 1783, James Mansfield, esq.

Dec. 26, 1783, Richard Pepper Arden, esq. now Sir Rich.

April 7, 1784, Archibald Macdonald, esq. now Sir A.

Sept. 15, 1788, Sir John Scott, knt.

Feb. 13, 1793, Sir John Mitford, knt.

T R E A S U R Y.

[The Lord Treasurer, whose office is now executed by Lords Commissioners, hath the appointment of all officers employed in collecting the revenues of the crown: he hath the nomination of all escheators, and the disposal of all places and ways relating to the revenue and of the kingdom; and power to let leases of the Crown Lands.]

First Lords.

Duke of Newcastle

May 29, 1762, Earl of Bute

Apr. 16, 1763, George Grenville

July 12, 1765, Marquis of Rockingham

Aug. 2, 1766, Duke of Grafton

Jan. 28, 1770, Lord North, after. Earl of Guildford

Mar. 27, 1782, Marquis of Rockingham, died July 1, 1782

July 10, 1782, Earl of Shelburne, now Marquis of Lansdown

April 5, 1783, Duke of Portland

Dec. 27, 1783, Right Hon. William Pitt

Chancellors of the Exchequer.

Hen. Bilson Legge

Mar. 21, 1761, Lord Barrington

May 29, 1762, Sir F. Dashwood, (now Lord Le Despencer)
 Apr. 16, 1763, George Grenville
 July 12, 1765, William Dowdeswell
 Aug. 2, 1766, [Late] Charles Townshend
 Sept. 16, 1767, Lord North, after. E. of Guildford
 Mar. 27, 1782, Lord John Cavendish
 July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. William Pitt
 April 5, 1783, Lord John Cavendish
 Dec. 27, 1783, Right Hon. William Pitt

Lords of the Treasury.

James Grenville, Lord North, James Oswald
 Mar. 21. 1761, Gilbert (now Sir Gilbert) Elliot, Bart.
 vice James Grenville
 Apr. 16, 1763, Sir John Turner, vice Elliot
 Thomas Orby Hunter, vice Oswald
 James Harris, vice Dashwood
 July 12, 1765, Lord John Cavendish, vice Sir John Turner
 Tho. Townshend, jun. vice T. Orby Hunter
 George Onslow, vice James Harris
 Aug. 2, 1766, Pryse Campbell, vice Lord John Cavendish
 Dec. 3, 1767, Cha. Jenkinson, (now Earl of Liverpool,
 vice Tho. Townshend
 Dec. 31, 1768, Jeremiah Dyson, vice Pryse Campbell
 Feb. 6, 1770, Charles Townshend, vice Lord North
 Dec. 1772, Hon. Charles James Fox, vice C. Jenkinson
 1774, Ld. Viscount Beauchamp, (now Marquis of
 Hertford) and C. Wolfran Cornwall, esqrs
 vice C. J. Fox and Jer. Dyson
 June 1777, Lord Westcote, vice C. Townshend
 Dec. 1777, Lord Palmerston, vice Lord Onslow.
 Jan. 1780, Sir R. Sutton, vice Lord Visc. Beauchamp
 Oct. 1780, J. Buller, sen. esq. vice C. W. Cornwall, esq.
 Mar. 30, 1782, Ld. J. Cavendish, Visc. Althorpe, (now Earl
 Spencer) J. Grenville, F. Montagu, esqrs.
 July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. W. Pitt, R. Jackson, E. J. Eliot, esqrs
 April 2, 1783, Ld. J. Cavendish, Earl of Surrey, (now Duke
 of Norfolk) Fred. Montagu, esq. and
 Sir Grey Cooper, bart.
 Dec. 27, 1783, J. Buller, Marq. of Graham, (now D. of Mon-
 trose) Hon. E. J. Eliot, and Sir J. Aubrey, br.
 Sept. 1786, Earl of Mornington, vice Mr. Buller, dec.
 Aug. 8, 1789, Visc. Bayham, (now Earl Camden) and Ld.
 Apsley, (now Earl Bathurst) vice Marq. of
 Graham and Sir John Aubrey
 June 10, 1791, Richard Hopkins, esq. vice Lord Apsley
 ———, 1795, Hon. J. T. Townshend, John Smith, esqrs
 ———, 1797, R. H. Sylv. Douglas, vice Hopkins

Joint Secretaries.

James West and Samuel Martin

- May 29, 1762, Jer. Dyfon, vice Ja. West
 Apr. 16, 1763, Cha. Jenkinson, (now Earl of Liverpool)
 vice Samuel Martin
 April 1764, Tho. Whately, vice Jer. Dyfon
 July 12, 1765, Cha. Lowndes and Grey (now Sir) Cooper,
 vice Jenkinson and Dyfon
 Aug. 2, 1766, Thomas Bradshaw, vice Cha. Lowndes
 Feb. 6, 1770, John Robinson, vice Tho. Bradshaw
 March 27, 1782, Hen. Strachey and Rich. Burke, esqrs.
 July 10, 1782, Thomas Ord and George Rose, esqrs.
 April 10, 1783, R. B. Sheridan and R. Burke, esqrs.
 April 10, 1784, George Rose and Thomas Steele, esqrs.
 Sept. 1791, Charles Long, esq. vice Mr. Steele

Secretaries to the first Lord.

- May 29, 1762, Charles Jenkinson, now Earl of Liverpool
 July 12, 1765, Edmund Burke
 Aug. 2, 1766, Rd. Stonhewer,
 Jan. 28, 1770, William Brumell
 March 27, 1782, Rev. Walter King
 July 10, 1782, J. Tiers-Morin, esq.
 April 2, 1783, Rev. Mr. O'Beirne
 Dec. 1783, Rev. George Prettyman, D. D. now Bishop
 of Lincoln
 Dec. 1786, Joseph Smith, esq.
 1795, ——— Marsh, esq.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

[Until the reign of Henry VIII. there was only one Secretary of State; and, until the reign of Elizabeth, the Secretaries were never of the Privy Council. From that time to the present, there have been two Secretaries of State, and sometimes three, and thus council has seldom been held without the presence of at least one of them. From the death of Queen Anne to the rebellion of 1745, there was a third Secretary for Scotland; and from 1768, to the loss of America in 1782, there was one for the colonies. The departments of the two Secretaries were, previous to 1782, divided into Northern and Southern, but are now divided into one foreign, the other domestic. With the home Secretary, all grants, pardons, &c. regulation in civil matters of every kind, are made out and executed. To the foreign Secretary belong all dispatches to and from other courts, and all business appertaining to the same. They have the custody of the Privy Signet, because the King's private letters are sealed with it. There are four Clerks of the Signet, who make out grants, patents, &c. which have the Ggn manual, to which the signet being added, it

is a warrant to the Privy Seal; as the Privy Seal is a warrant to the Great Seal. The paper office belongs to the Secretaries of State, where all papers, letters, memorials, and negociations, are deposited and preserved.]

Home Department, previous to 1782 styled the Northern Department.

William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, died in 1778

- Oct. 9, 1761, Earl of Egremont
- Sept. 9, 1763, Earl of Sandwich
- July 12, 1765, Henry Seymour Conway
- May 23, 1766, Duke of Richmond
- Aug. 2, 1766, Earl of Shelburne, now Marquis of Lansdown
- Oct. 21, 1768, Lord Weymouth, late Marquis of Bath
- Dec. 19, 1770, Earl of Rochford
- Nov. 10, 1775, Viscount Weymouth, late Marquis of Bath
- Nov. 1779, Earl of Hillsborough, late Marquis of Downshire
- Mar. 27, 1782, Earl of Shelburne, now Marquis of Lansdown
- July 10, 1782, Rt. Hon. Thos. Townshend
- April 2, 1783, Rt. Hon. Lord North, after. E. of Guilford
- Dec. 19, 1783, Earl Temple, now Marquis of Buckingham
- Dec. 23, 1783, Lord (now Viscount) Sidney
- June 5, 1789, Right Hon. W. W. Grenville, now Lord Grenville
- June 8, 1791, Right Hon. Henry Dundas
- July 11, 1794, Duke of Portland

Foreign Department, previous to 1782 styled the Southern Department.

Earl of Holdernesse

- Mar. 25, 1761, Earl of Bute
- May 29, 1762, George Grenville
- Oct. 14, 1762, Earl of Halifax
- July 12, 1765, Duke of Grafton
- May 23, 1766, Henry Seymour Conway
- Jan. 20, 1768, Lord Weymouth, late Marquis of Bath
- Oct. 21, 1768, Earl of Rochford
- Dec. 19, 1770, Earl of Sandwich
- Jan. 22, 1771, Earl of Halifax
- June 12, 1771, Earl of Suffolk, died in June, 1779.
- Oct. 27, 1779, Viscount Stormont, late Earl of Mansfield
- Mar. 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Chas. Jas. Fox
- July 17, 1782, Lord Grantham
- April 2, 1783, Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox
- Dec. 19, 1783, Earl Temple, now Marquis of Buckingham
- Dec. 23, 1783, Marquis of Carmarthen, now Duke of Leeds
- June 8, 1791, Lord Grenville

War Department.

1695 Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas

PAYMASTER-GENERAL OF THE FORCES.

Right Hon. Henry Fox (afterward Lord Holland)

June 8, 1765, Right Hon. Charles Townshend

Aug. 2, 1766, Right Hon. Lord North, (afterwards Earl of Guilford) and Geo. Cooke, esq

Dec. 3, 1767, Right Hon. T. Townshend, vice Lord North

June 5, 1768, George Cooke, esq. died

June 14, 1768, Right Hon. Richard Rigby

Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke

July 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré

April 8, 1783, Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke

Dec. 30, 1783, Rt. Hon. W. W. Grenville, (now Lord Grenville) to whom was added,

Mar. 27, 1784, Lord Mulgrave

Aug. 15, 1789, Marq. of Graham, now Duke of Montrose, vice Mr. Grenville

Feb. 20, 1791, Tho. Steele, esq. Rt. Hon. Dudley Ryder.

M I N T.*Warden.*

John Jefferies, esq.

Feb. 1766, Gen. Whitmore

Oct. 1, 1771, Sir Robert Pigot, bart. vice Mr. Whitmore

Master and Worker.

Hon. William Chetwynd

June 3, 1769, Charles Sloan (now Lord) Cadogan

Feb. 10, 1784, Earl of Effingham

Sept. 12, 1789, Earl of Chesterfield

Jan. 20, 1790, Earl of Leicester

1794, Right Hon. Sir G. Yonge, bart.

POST-MASTER GENERAL.*Joint Post-Masters*

Earl of Besborough, Hon. Rob. Hampden, now V. Hampden

Nov. 27, 1762, Earl of Egmont, vice Earl of Besborough

Sept. 10, 1763, Lord Hyde, vice Earl of Egmont

July 20, 1765, Earl of Besborough, vice Lord Hyde

July 20, 1765, Lord Grantham (late) vice Lord Trevor

Dec. 27, 1766, Earl of Hillsborough, (after Marq. of Downshire) vice Lord Grantham

Jan. 20, 1768, Earl of Sandwich, vice Earl of Hillsborough

Dec. 19, 1770, Hon. H. F. Thynne Carteret, now Ld. Carteret
Lord Le Despencer, vice Lord Sandwich

Jan. 9, 1782, Viscount Barrington, vice Lord Le Despencer

April 13, 1782, Lord Tankerville, vice Visc. Barrington

April 9, 1783, Lord Foley, vice Lord Tankerville

Jan 6, 1784, Lord Tankerville, vice Lord Foley

Sept. 9, 1786, Lord Clarendon, vice Lord Tankerville:

Feb. 1787, Lord Tankerville, vice Lord Clarendon

June 23, 1787, Lord Walsingham, vice Lord Tankerville

Sept. 12, 1789, Earl of Westmorland, vice Lord Carteret

Mar. 16, 1790, Earl of Chesterfield, vice Earl of Westmorland

Sept. 9, 1794, Earl of Leicester, vice Lord Walsingham

S E C R E T A R Y A T W A R.

Right Hon. Lord Barrington

Mar. 24, 1761, Right Hon. Charles Townshend

Feb. 27, 1763, Right Hon. Welbore Ellis, now Ld. Mendip

July 20, 1765, Lord Barrington

June 1778, Charles Jenkinson, esq. now Earl of Liverpool

Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. T. Townshend, now Vis. Sydney

July 10, 1782, Sir George Yonge

April 9, 1783, Right Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick

Jan. 6, 1784, Rt. Hon. Sir George Yonge

July 11, 1794, Rt. Hon. William Windham

A D M I R A L T Y.

[The power of Lord High Admiral hath, since the reign of Queen Anne, been executed by Commissioners. The stat. of Charles II. ascertains his authority in these words: "That the Lord High Admiral for the time being shall have full power and authority to grant Commissions to inferior Vice Admirals or Commanders in Chief of any squadron of ships; to call and assemble Courts Martial, consisting of Commanders and Captains; and no Court Martial, where pain of death shall be inflicted, shall consist of less than five Captains at least; the Admiral's Lieutenant to be as to this purpose esteemed as a Captain; and in no case wherein sentence of death shall pass (by the articles for regulating the government of his Majesty's ships of war) or any of them, except mutiny, there shall be execution of such sentence without leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the offence be committed in narrow seas. But, in case any of the offences aforesaid be committed in any voyage beyond the narrow seas, then execution shall be done by order of the Commander in Chief. He appoints Coroners to view dead bodies found on the coasts, and judges in the High Court of Admiralty. To him belong all fines and forfeitures of all transgressions at sea, and at the sea-shore; and in ports from the first bridge on rivers to the sea, goods of pirates, waifs, wrecks, &c.]

First Lord.

Lord Anson

June 19, 1762, Earl of Halifax

Oct. 16, 1762, George Grenville

April 16, 1763, Earl of Sandwich
 Sept. 9, 1763, Earl of Egmont
 Sept. 16, 1766, Sir Charles Saunders
 Dec. 2, 1766, Sir Edward Hawke, afterwards Lord Hawke
 Jan. 12, 1771, Earl of Sandwich
 Mar. 30, 1782, Viscount Keppel
 Jan. 29, 1783, Viscount (now Earl) Howe
 April 8, 1783, Viscount Keppel
 Dec. 30, 1783, Viscount (now Earl) Howe
 Sept. 1788, Earl of Chatham
 Dec. 19, 1794, Earl Spencer

Lords of the Admiralty.

Admiral Boscawen, Dr. Hay, Thomas Orby Hunter, Gilbert
 (now Sir Gilbert) Elliot, Admiral Forbes, Hans Stanley
 Mar. 21, 1761, Lord Villiers, vice Admiral Boscawen
 Thomas Pelham, vice Gilbert Elliot
 Jan. 1, 1763, Lord Carysfort, vice Lord Villiers
 James Harris, vice Thomas Pelham
 April 16, 1763, Lord Howe, vice T. O. Hunter
 Lord Digby, vice James Harris
 Hon. Thomas Pitt, vice Admiral Forbes
 July 2, 1765, Sir Charles Saunders, vice Lord Carysfort
 Admiral Keppel, vice Dr. Hay
 C. Townshend, vice Lord Howe
 Sir William Meredith, vice Lord Digby
 John Buller, vice Hans Stanley
 Dec. 1765, Hon. John Yorke, vice Hon. Tho. Pitt
 Sept. 16, 1766, Sir George Yonge, vice Sir C. Saunders
 Lord Palmerston, vice Hon. John Yorke
 Dec. 2, 1766, Sir Piercy Brett, vice Admiral Keppel
 Charles Jenkinson, now Earl of Liverpool,
 Vice Sir W. Meredith
 Mar. 19, 1768, Lord Charles Spencer, vice C. Jenkinson
 Feb. 1770, Admiral Holbourne, vice Sir G. Yonge
 Feb. 1770, Charles James Fox, vice Sir Piercy Brett
 Lord Lisburne, vice Charles Townshend
 Jan. 26, 1771, Aug. John Hervey, vice Admiral Holbourne
 May 6, 1772, Thomas Bradshaw, vice Cha. J. Fox
 Dec. 23, 1774, Henry Penton, vice Tho. Bradshaw, deceased
 April 1775, Sir Hugh Palliser, bart. vice Aug. John Hervey,
 called to the House of Peers on the death of his brother the Earl of Bristol
 Dec. 1777, Lord Mulgrave, vice Lord Palmerston.
 April 1779, Admiral Mann, vice Sir Hugh Palliser
 July, 1779, Bamber Gascoyne, esq. vice Ld. C. Spencer
 Oct. 1780, C. F. Greville, and G. Darby, esqrs. vice
 J. Buller and R. Mann, esqrs.
 Mar. 30, 1782, Sir R. Harland, H. Pigot, esq. Vice Dun-
 cannon, Hon. Townshend, C. Bret

and R. Hopkins, esqrs. vice Ld. Lisburne;
Ld. Mulgrave, H. Penton, B. Gascoigne,
C. F. Greville and G. Darby esqrs.

July 10, 1782, J. Pratt and J. Aubrey, esqrs. vice Ld. Duncannon and Mr. J. Townshend

Jan. 29, 1783, Hon. John Lev. Gower, vice Sir R. Harland

April 7, 1783, H. Pigot, esq. Visc. Duncannon, Hon. J. Townshend, Sir J. Lindfay, W. Jolliffe, and W. Keene, esqrs.

Dec. 30, 1783, C. Brett, J. J. Pratt, J. L. Gower, esqrs. Lord Apsley, now Earl Bathurst, C. G. Percival, and J. M. Heywood, esq.

March 28, 1784, R. Hopkins, vice J. M. Heywood

Sept. 1788, Lord (now Visc.) Hood, vice Mr. Brett

Aug. 15, 1789, Sir Fr. Drake, Visc. Belgrave, the Hon. J. Townshend, vice Visc. Bayham, now Earl Camden, J. L. Gower, and Lord Apsley, now Earl Bathurst

Jan. 12, 1790, R. Hopkins, Lord Arden, Lord (now Visc.) Hood Visc. Belgrave, Hon. J. T. Townshend, Sir Alan Gardner, bart.

June 25, 1791, John Smyth and Charles Small Pybus, vice R. Hopkins and Visc. Belgrave

———, 1795, Lord Arden, Charles Small Pybus, esq. Lord Hugh Seymour, Sir Philip Stephens, bart. James Gambier, esq. and

———, 1796, William Young, esq.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE NAVY.

Treasurer

Right Hon. Geo. Grenville

June 2, 1762, Lord Barrington

Aug. 8, 1765, Lord (now Earl) Howe

Mar. 19, 1770, Sir Gilbert Elliot, bart. died in 1777

June 1777, Welbore Ellis, now Lord Mendip

Mar. 30, 1782, Rt. Hon. Isaac Barré

July 27, 1782, Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas

April 2, 1783, Right Hon. Charles Townshend

Dec. 30, 1783, Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas

Comptroller.

George Cockburne, esq.

July 31, 1770, Sir Hugh Palliser, bart. vice George Cockburne, esq. deceased

April 1775, Maurice Suckling, esq. vice Sir Hugh Palliser, made a Lord of the Admiralty

July 1778, Sir C. Middleton, vice Mr. Suckling, deceased

Jan. 1791, Sir Henry Martin, bart.

1794, Sir Andrew Snape Hamond, bart.

Joint Surveyors.

- Thomas Slade, esq. William Bately, esq.
Oct. 10, 1765, John Williams, esq. vice Wm. Bately, esq.
superannuated
Feb. 26, 1771, John Williams (now Sir John) and Edw.
Hunt, vice Sir Tho. Slade, deceased.
1785, Sir J. Henslow, Knt. vice Sir J. Williams

Comptroller of the Victualling Accounts.

- Robert Osborn, esq.
June 26, 1771, Charles Proby, esq. vice Robert Osborn, esq.
deceased
Oct. 24, 1771 Thomas Hanway, esq. vice Charles Proby,
esq. removed to Chatham
Oct. 8, 1772, G. Marsh, esq. vice T. Hanway, esq. deceased
1773, James Gambier, esq. vice George Marsh, esq.
Clerk of the Acts
1773, William Palmer, esq. vice James Gambier,
esq. removed to Portsmouth

Extra Commissioners.

- Mon. Wm. Bateman. None appointed in his room
Digby Dent, esq.
Timothy Brett, esq.
1761, Sir Richard Temple, bart. vice Tim. Brett, esq.
1762, Sir John Bentley, vice Digby Dent, esq. deceased.
This appointment discontinued, on Sir John's promotion to
a flag, and only one extra commissioner, until
Mar. 1779, Sir R. Temple, bart. and Edward Le Cras, esq.
Jan. 22, 1785, Sir R. Temple, retired.
Oct. 1787, Samuel Wallis, esq.
1795, Henry Harmood, esq.

AT THE PORTS.

Chatham.

- Thomas Cooper, esq.
1765, Thomas Hanway, esq. vice Thomas Cooper,
esq. superannuated
Oct. 24, 1771, Charles Proby, esq. vice Thomas Hanway,
esq. appointed Comptroller of the Vic-
tualling Accounts.

Portsmouth.

- Richard Hughes, esq. (now Sir Rich. Hughes, bart.)
1773, James Gambier, esq. vice Sir Richard
Hughes, bart. superannuated
Sir S. Hood, (now Vis. Hood) vice J. Gambier
1780, Henry Martin, esq. vice Sir S. Hood
1791, Sir Charles Saxton, bart.

Plymouth.

Sir Fred. Rogers, bart.

Feb. 1775, Paul Henry Ourry, esq.

Feb. 1783, Edward Le Cras

Jan. 1785, John Laforey, Esq.

Jan. 1790, Robert Fanlhaw, esq.

Gibraltar.

Oct. 1763, Charles Colby, esq. superannuated

1794, Henry Harwood, esq.

1795, John Nicholson Inglefield, esq.

Halifax.

April 1775, Marriot Arbuthnot, esq.

Sir And. Snape Hamond

April 12, 1783, Henry Duncan, esq.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Vice-Admiral of Great Britain.

Lord Anson.

Jan. 4, 1763, Henry Osborne, vice Lord Anson, deceased

Nov. 5, 1765, Sir E. Hawke, (afterwards Lord Hawke) vice
Henry Osborne, resigned

Nov. 1781, Sir G. B. (after Ld.) Rodney, vice Ld. Hawke, des.

1794, Earl Howe

Mar. 1796, Lord Bridport, vice Earl Howe, made Admiral
of the Fleet, vice Forbes*Rear-Admiral of Great Britain.*

Sir William Rowley

Jan. 4, 1763, Sir E. Hawke, (after Ld. Hawke) vice Sir W.
Rowley

Nov. 5, 1765, Sir Charles Knowles, vice Sir E. Hawke

Oct. 1770, Sir Francis Holburne, vice Sir Charles Knowles

Aug. 17, 1771, Sir G. B. Rodney, (afterwards Ld. Rodney)
vice Sir Fra. Holburne

Nov. 1781, Geo. Darby, esq. vice Sir G. B. Rodney

1794, Lord Bridport

Mar. 1796, Hon. William Cornwallis, vice Lord Brid-
port, made Vice-Admiral of England*Master of Greenwich Hospital.*

Admiral Isaac Townshend

Nov. 30, 1765, Sir G. Bridges Rodney, (after Ld. Rodney)

June 15, 1771, Sir Francis Holburne.

Aug. 17, 1771, Sir Charles Hardy.

Sept. 1780, Sir Hugh Palliser, died in 1796

1796, Viscount Hood

BOARD OF ORDNANCE.

Master General.

Lord Ligonier

May 14, 1763, Marquis of Granby, vice Earl Ligonier

Oct. 18, 1770, Marquis of Granby died, and no Master-
General was appointed till

Oct. 17, 1772, Lord Visc. Townshend, now Marquis T.

Mar. 30, 1782, Duke of Richmond

April 12, 1783, Lord Visc. Townshend, now Marquis
Townshend

Dec. 27, 1783, Duke of Richmond

1795, Marquis Cornwallis

Lieutenant General.

Marquis of Granby

May 14, 1763, Lord Visc. Townshend, now Marquis
Townshend

Oct. 24, 1767, Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway

Oct. 22, 1772, Sir Jeffery Amherst, now Lord Amherst

April 23, 1782, Sir William Howe

Surveyor.

Charles (now Sir) Frederick

April 23, 1782, Hon. Thos. Pelham

April 23, 1783, John Courteney, esq.

March 30, 1784, Hon. James Luttrell

April 5, 1789, Hon. G. C. Berkeley

1795, Major-General A. Roß

Clerk of the Ordnance.

William Rawlinson Earle, esq.

Dec. 18, 1772, Sir Charles Cocks Bart.

April 23, 1782, John Aldridge, esq.

April 30, 1782, Gibbs Craufurd, esq.

April 16, 1783, Humphry Minchin, esq.

Dec. 27, 1783, Gibbs Craufurd, esq.

1795, John Sargent, esq.

Storekeeper.

Andrew Wilkinson, esq.

Dec. 1762, Sir Edw. Winnington

Sept. 7, 1765, And. Wilkinson, esq.

July 1778. Benj. Langlois, esq.

Oct. 1780, Henry Strachey, esq.

April 30, 1782, John Aldridge, esq.

April 12, 1783, Henry Strachey, esq.

Dec. 27, 1783, John Aldridge, esq, who died in 1795

Clerk of the Deliveries.

Charles (now Sir) Cocks

Dec. 18, 1772, Benj. L'Anglois, esq. vice Sir Charles Cocks

July 1775. Henry Strachey esq. vice Mr. L'Anglois

Oct. 1780, John Kenrick, esq. vice Mr. Strachey.

Dec. 27, 1783, Thomas Baillic, esq.

Treasurer.

Francis Gashry, esq.

June 1, 1762, Charles Jenkinson, esq. now E. of Liverpool

May 14, 1763, John Roß Mackye, esq.

Oct. 1780, William Adam, esq.

Oct. 1782, William Smith, esq.

April 12, 1783, William Adam, esq.

Dec. 30, 1782, William Smith, esq.

GOVERNORS OF FORTS, &c.
IN GREAT-BRITAIN.

Fort Augustus and Fort George, near Inverness, Sir Ch. Howard, died in Sept. 1705, and was succeeded by Gen. Studholme Hodgson

Berwick and Holy Island, Gen. John Guise, died in June, 1765, and was succeeded by Gen. Monckton; after him Sir John Mordaunt, who was succeeded by the Hon. John Vaughan. He was succeeded by the Hon. C. Hope Weir, and after him, in Jan. 1792, Hon. Charles Hamilton, after the Hon. Sir J. Vaughan, who died in 1795, and was succeeded by Sir W. Howe, K. B.

Blackness, Hon. Charles Hope Weir, who was succeeded by the Duke of Hamilton. Now Hon. Charles Hamilton

Carlisle, Gen. Stanwix, lost in his passage to Ireland, and was succeeded by the Earl of Darlington, who died in 1792. At present, Montgomery Agnew, esq.

Chester, Earl Cholmondeley, died June 10, 1770, and was succeeded by his brother, Gen. Cholmondeley, who, dying in 1775, was succeeded by Charles Rainford, esq. and was succeeded Nov. 5, 1796, by Col. Edward Morrison

Cinque Ports, Duke of Dorset, died Oct. 9, 1765, and was succeeded by the Earl of Holderness, who died in 1778, and was succeeded by Lord North, after Earl of Guilford. He died in 1792, and was succeeded by the Right Hon. William Pitt

Dartmouth, Arthur Holdsworth, esq. died in Sept. 1782, and was succeeded by John Hardy, esq.; died in 1787, and was succeeded by Arthur Holdsworth, esq.

Dumbarton, Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Grey, K. B.

Edinburgh, Lieut. Gen. Humphry Bland; then the Earl of Loudoun; who, dying in May 1782, was succeeded by the Earl of Eglington, and was succeeded Nov. 5, 1796, by Lord Adam Gordon

Gravesend, Lord Cadogan, who was succeeded by Sir William Faucett, K. B.

Guernsey, Lord Delawar, died March 14, 1766, and was succeeded by Sir Rich. Lyttelton, who died Oct. 1, 1770, and was succeeded by Sir Jeffery (now Lord) Amherst

Hull, Gen. Pulteney, resigned in July, 1766, and was succeeded by Gen. Honeywood. He died in August, 1785, and was succeeded by the Hon. General James Murray. Afterward Marquis Townshend. In 1795, the Hon. Lieut.-Gen. Harcourt

Hurst, Sir H. Bellenden; at present, Sir Rob. Sloper, K. B.
Jersey, Gen. Huske, who died in Jan. 1761, and was suc-

ceeded by the Earl of Albemarle, who died Oct. 13, 1772, and was succeeded by Field-marshal Conway, who died in 1795, and was succeeded by field-marshal, Sir George Howard, K. B. who died in 1796, and was succeeded by Marquis Townshend

Landguard, Lord George Beauclerc, died in May, 1768; then Gen. Armiger, and, March 19, 1770, Gen. Clavering; after him, the Hon. Alex. Mackay. Succeeded in Nov. 1788, by Lieut. Gen. Harry Trelawney

Pendennis, Col. Arth. Owen, died in 1774, and was succeeded by Col. Beauclerc, who died 1775, and was succeeded by M. Gen. Robinson. He died in 1793, and was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Felix Buckley.

Plymouth, Earl Waldegrave, died in 1784, now Lord George Lenox

Portsmouth, Lord Tyrawley, died July, 1773, and was succeeded by Gen. Harvey, who died in 1778, and was succeeded by Gen. Monckton, who died in 1782, and was succeeded by the Earl of Pembroke. Now Sir W. A. Pitt, K. B.

Scilly, Lord Godolphin, died in June, 1785, and was succeeded by the Marquis of Carmarthen, now D. of Leeds

Sbeerness, Sir John Mordaunt; at present Gen. Craig.

Stirling, Earl of Loudoun. Then Sir James Campbell, bt. who was succeeded, in Nov. 1788, by Lt. Gen. A. Mackay. Now Lieut. Gen. James Grant

Tinmouth, Sir Andrew Agnew, died Aug. 14, 1771, and was succeeded by the Hon. Maj. Gen. Alex. Mackay; then Lord Adam Gordon, and was succeeded Nov. 5, 1796, by Lieut. Gen. Charles Rainsford

Upnor, Col. Deane, died in 1775, and succeeded by Lieut. Col. J. Murray; he was succeeded by W. Browne, esq. who, in Feb. 1784, was succeeded by Lt. Col. P. E. Irving

Isle of Wight, Earl of Portsmouth; then Lord Holmes; then Hans Stanley; Dec. 23, 1766, Duke of Bolton; and in 1770, Hans Stanley, who died Jan. 1780; then Sir Rich. Worsley, Bart. and in April 1782 the Duke of Bolton was again appointed. Now Rt. Hon. T. Powlett

Fort William, Gen. Kingsley, died in Nov. 1769, and was succeeded by Gen. Burgoyne, who resigned in October, 1779, and was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Vaughan. Afterwards, Hon. J. Murray. Then Hon. W. Harcourt. At present, Maj. Gen. Edmund Stevens

Windfor, Earl of Cardigan, afterward Duke of Montagu, who was succeeded by the earl of Cardigan

Chelsea Hospital, Sir Robert Rich, died Feb. 1, 1768, and was succeeded by Gen. Mostyn, who was succeeded by Gen. (after Sir Geo.) Howard, K. B., who was succeeded by Marquis Townshend in 1795. General Sir W. Fawcett succeeded in 1796.

LIEUTENANTS, &c. IN ENGLAND.

Bedford, Duke of Bedford. Succeeded at his death, in Jan. 1771, by the Earl of Upper Ossory

Berks, D. of St. Albans. He was succeeded by L. Vere; and July 19, 1771, the D. of St. Alban's was again appointed; who was succeeded by Lord Craven. He died in Oct. 1791, and was succeeded by the Earl of Radnor

Bucks, Earl Temple. Succeeded, May 9, 1763, by Lord Le Despencer, who died, Dec. 11, 1781, and was succeeded by Lord Chesterfield. In March 1782, Earl Temple was appointed, created in 1784, Marquis of Buckingham
Cambridge, Visc. Royston, succeeded as Earl of Hardwicke, who died in May, 1790, and was succeeded by the present Earl of Hardwicke.

Chester, Earl Cholmondeley. Died June 10, 1770, and was succeeded by his grandson, the present Earl Cholmondeley, who was succeeded, in May, 1783, by the Earl of Stamford.

Cornwall, Earl of Mount-Edgewcombe, who died in 1795, and was succeeded by the present Earl

Cumberland, Earl of Egremont, Cust. Rot. Died Aug. 21, 1763, and was succeeded by the Earl of Lonsdale, since appointed Ld. Lieut.

Derby, D. of Devonshire. Feb. 21, 1763, M. of Granby appointed in his room; and June 17, 1766, Ld. G. Cavendish, June 13. 1782, the Duke of Devonshire was appointed

Devon, Duke of Bedford. Succeeded at his death, in Jan. 1771, by Earl Poulett. He died in Sept. 1788, and was succeeded by Earl Fortescue

Dorset, Earl of Shaftesbury. Died April 21, 1771, and was succeeded, June 7, following, by the Earl of Digby, who was succeeded in 1793 by Lord Rivers

Durham, Bp. of Dur. Cust. Rot. E. of Darlington, L. Lieut. died in 1792, and was succeeded by the Earl of Darlington

Essex, Earl of Rochford. Died in Sept. 1781, and was succeeded by Earl Waldegrave, who died in 1784, and succeeded by Lord Howard of Walden.

Gloucester, Lord Chedworth. Succeeded in 1763, by Norb. Berkeley, esq. afterwards Lord Botetourt, and on July 1, 1766, the Earl of Berkeley was appointed

Hereford, Viscount Bateman

Hertford, Earl Cowper. Died Sept. 18, 1764; Oct. 19, 1764, Earl of Essex was appointed; and Mar. 1, 1771, Viscount Cranburn, now Marq. of Salisbury

Huntingdon, Duke of Manchester, who died May 10, 1762, and was succeeded by the Duke of Manchester, who died August 1788, and was succeeded by the Duke of Montagu. He died May 28, 1790, and was succeeded by the Marquis

of Graham, now Duke of Montrose. Now Duke of Manchester

Kent, Duke of Dorset. Died Feb. 9, 1769. The present Duke of Dorset is now Lord Lieut.

Lancaster, Lord Strange. Died June 1, 1771, and was succeeded, July 19 following, by the Earl of Derby.

Leicester, Duke of Rutland, died in Oct. 1787, succeeded by the Duke of Beaufort.

Lincoln, Duke of Ancaster; died in 1778, and succeeded, by the present Duke

Middlesex, Duke of Newcastle. Succeeded, 1763, by the Duke of Northumberland. Now Marquis of Titchfield

Monmouth, T. Morgan, etq. At present, the Duke of Beaufort

Norfolk, Earl of Orford, died in December, 1791, and was succeeded by Marquis Townshend

Northampton, Earl of Halifax. Died June 8, 1771, and on July 19, 1771, Earl of Northampton appointed

Northumberland, Duke of Northumberland, succeeded, 1786, by the present Duke

Nottingham, Duke of Newcastle. Succeeded, Jan. 10, 1763, by the late Duke of Kingston; Sept. 7, 1765, late Duke of Newcastle; and on Dec. 16, 1768, the Duke of Newcastle was appointed. He died in 1795, and was succeeded by the Duke of Portland

Oxford, Duke of Marlborough

Rutland, Earl of Exeter; at present, the Earl of Winchilsea

Salop, Earl Powis. Succeeded 1761, by the Earl of Bath, who died July 8, 1764, and was succeeded, Aug. 17, 1764, by Earl Powis, who died in 1772, and was succeeded, Oct. 9, 1772, by Lord Clive, who died in 1774, and was succeeded in 1775 by his son, Lord Clive

Somerset, Earl Poulett. Died Nov. 3, 1764, and Nov. 30, 1764, Earl of Thomond appointed, who died in 1774, and was succeeded by the Earl of Guildford, who died in 1792. At present Earl Poulett.

Southampton, Duke of Bolton. Died 1765, and was succeeded by the Marquis of Caernarvon; and on Aug. 21, 1794, the Earl of Northington was appointed; and on Jan. 23, 1771, the Marquis of Caernarvon (now Duke of Chandois) was again appointed; then Lord Rivers; in April, 1782, the Duke of Bolton was appointed; and in 1793 in commission

Stafford, Marquis of Stafford

Suffolk, Duke of Grafton. Succeeded, Feb. 8, 1763, by Lord Maynard; and on June 3, 1769, Duke of Grafton

again appointed, who, in 1790, was succeeded by his son,
the Earl of Euston

Surrey, Lord Onslow, died in 1776, George Lord Onslow

Suffex, Duke of Richmond, appointed Oct. 18, 1763

Warwic, Marq. of Hertford, who was in 1795 succeeded
by the Earl of Warwic

Westmorland, Earl of Lonsdale

Wilts, Earl of Pembroke, succeeded by the Earl of Ailesbury;
and in March 1782, the Earl of Pembroke was appointed;
who died in 1794, and was succeeded by the present earl
of Pembroke

Worcester, Earl of Coventry

Yorkshire, West Riding, Marquis of Rockingham. Succeeded
in 1762 by the Earl of Huntingdon; and on Aug.
17, 1765, the Mar. of Rockingham was again appointed, but,
dying in 1782, was succeeded, Sept. 28, by the Earl of
Surrey, now Duke of Norfolk

Ditto, North Riding, Earl of Holderness, Lord Lieut. Mar-
quis of Rockingham. Cust. Rot. re-appointed Aug. 17,
1765; at present, Earl Fauconberg, lord lieutenant, vice
Earl of Holderness; and Sept. 28, Cust. Rot. on the
Death of the Marquis of Rockingham

Ditto, East Riding. Earl of Holderness, died in 1778,
Marq. of Caermarthen (now D. of Leeds) appointed;
succeeded by the E. of Carlisle; and in March 1782, the
Marq. of Caermarthen, (now D. of Leeds) was appointed.

Tower Hamlets, Earl Cornwallis, who died in 1762. Succeeded
by the late Lord Berkeley of Stratton, and on Dec.
8, 1770, the present Marq. Cornwallis was appointed. On
Feb. 10, 1784, he was succeeded by Lord George Hen-
ry Lenox, Nov. Marq. Cornwallis was again appointed

OFFICERS OF STATE IN SCOTLAND.

Lord Justice General

Marquis of Tweeddale (late)

Apr. 16, 1763, Duke of Queensberry, vice Marquis. of
Tweeddale, deceased

In 1778, the Duke of Queensberry died, and Lord Stor-
mont (afterwards Earl of Mansfield) was appointed.

In 1794, Earl of Mansfield

In 1796, Duke of Montrose

Keeper of the Great Seal.

Archibald, (late) Duke of Argyll

May, 1761, Duke of Queensberry

April 16, 1763, James, Duke of Athol, vice Duke of
Queensberry

Jan. 28, 1764, Earl of Marchmont, vice Duke of Athol
1794, Duke of Gordon

Lord Privy Seal.

James (late) Duke of Athol

Apr. 16, 1763, Rt. Hon. J. S. Mackenzie, vice Duke of Athol

Apr. 30, 1765, Ld. F. Campbell, vice J. Stuart Mackenzie

Nov. 5, 1765, Earl of Breadalbane, vice Ld. Fred. Campbell

Aug. 30, 1766, J. S. Mackenzie, vice Earl of Breadalbane

Lord Register.

Earl of Morton (late)

1768, Lord Fred. Campbell, vice late Ld. Morton

First Lords of Police — The establishment now abolished

N. B. The first Lords of the establishment of Police were not officers of state

Vice Admiral.

Earl Finlater

Dec. 22, 1764, J. Earl of Hyndford

Aug. 30, 1766, William Earl of March

Sept. 1776, Earl of Breadalbane

March 20, 1782, Lord William Gordon

1795, Lord Cathcart

Secretary to the Order of the Thistle.

George Drummond, esq.

Apr. 13, 1765, Sir H. Erskine, vice G. Drummond, esq.

Aug. 1765, George Dempster, esq. for life, vice Sir

Harry Erskine

OFFICERS OF STATE IN IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant

Duke of Bedford

May 20, 1761, Earl of Halifax

Apr. 20, 1763, Duke of Northumberland

Apr. 30, 1765, Viscount Weymouth (late Marq. of Bath)

Aug. 1, 1765, Earl (afterwards Marq.) of Hertford

Sept. 26, 1766, Earl of Bristol

Aug. 12, 1767, Lord Viscount Townshend, now Marquis T.

Oct. 9, 1772, Earl Harcourt

Dec. 18, 1776, Earl of Buckinghamshire

Oct. 13, 1780, Earl of Carlisle

Apr. 10, 1782, Duke of Portland

July 31, 1782, Earl Temple, now Marquis of Buckingham

May 3, 1783, Earl of Northampton

Feb. 11, 1784, Duke of Rutland, died Oct. 24, 1787

Oct. 29, 1787, The Lord Primate, the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker of the House of Commons, appointed Governors General

Nov. 3, 1787, Marquis of Buckingham

Oct. 17, 1789, Earl of Westmorland

Dec. 10, 1794, Earl Fitzwilliam

March 17, 1795, Earl Camden

Clerk of the Pells.

George Dodington (afterwards Lord Melcombe)

1763, Rt. Hon. Henry Fox (afterwards Lord Holland) for life, and also for the lives of his two sons, Stephen and Charles James, died in 1774, and succeeded by his eldest son Stephen, late Lord Holland, who also died in 1774, and was succeeded by his brother the Hon. Chas. James Fox, who resigned Oct. 1775, and was succeeded by Charles Jenkinson, esq. now Earl of Liverpool

Joint Vice Treasurers.

Earl of Sandwich, Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis, (now Lord Mendip) Right Hon. Rob. Nugent (now Earl Nugent.)

Dec. 1762, Rt. Hon. Rich. Rigby, vice Welbore Ellis

Feb. 19, 1763, Rt. Hon. J. Oswald, vice Earl of Sandwich

July 12, 1765, Rt. Hon. Welbore Ellis, (now L. Mendip) vice L. Clare

Dec. 20, 1765, Right Hon. Lord George Sackville (afterwards Germain) vice Richard Rigby

Aug. 1766, Right Hon. James Grenville, vice Lord George Sackville

Oct. 1766, Right Hon. Isaac Barré, vice Welb. Ellis

Jan. 20, 1768, Rt. Hon. Richard Rigby, vice James Oswald

June 14, 1768, Ld. Clare, (now L. Nugent) vice Rich. Rigby Lord Edgcumbe, vice Isaac Barré

Feb. 2, 1770, Rt. Hon. Wel. Ellis, (now Ld. Mendip) vice Js. Grenville

Dec. 8, 1772, Right Hon. Charles Jenkinson, now Earl of Liverpool, vice Lord Edgcumbe

Oct. 1775, Right Hon. H. Flood, vice C. Jenkinson

1777, Rt. Hon. Ch. Townshend, vice Welbore Ellis

Dec. 14, 1781, Earl of Shannon, vice Mr. Flood.

April 20, 1782, Earl of Scarbrough, (died May 11) and Sir G. Yonge, vice Earl Nugent and Mr. C. Townshend

May 25, 1782, Lord R. Spencer vice Earl of Scarbrough

Nov. 1782, Lord Charles Spencer, vice Lord Robert

April 12, 1783, Rt. Hon. W. Eden, (now Lord Auckland) vice Sir G. Yonge

Feb. 28, 1784, E. of Mount Edgcumbe and L. Walsingham, vice Lord C. Spencer and Mr. Eden

1790, Lord Fred. Campbell, vice Lord Walsingham

This Office was abolished in 1793.

A
SHORT SKETCH
OF THE
POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
OF
EUROPE.

DENMARK.

DENMARK, which is situated between 45° and 70° North lat. and between 9° and 32° East long. contains 2,300,000 souls, upon a surface of 182,500 square miles, being at the rate of nearly 13 to each mile, distributed amongst 68 towns, 22 boroughs, 15 earldoms, 932 inferior nobles' estates, and 7000 villages. And in Norway, which belongs to Denmark, 18 towns, 2 earldoms, and 27 nobles' estates, besides villages.

In the close of the year 1660, the states performed homage to his Majesty, and delivered to him an act to perpetuate his absolute prerogative; and the Crown remains hereditary in the male and female line.

All law-cases, which do not come within the cognizance of the code established by Frederic III. are determined by the law of nature; but the Roman and Canon law are here of no authority.

The rules of faith are the Apostolic and Athanasian creeds, the Augsburgh confession, and Luther's catechism, whose religion is the established one. The church is governed by six Bishops, who are nominated by the King. The Provosts, or Deans, &c. are chosen by the Clergy, and must be approved of by the Bishops.

Nature has been liberal to Denmark in the necessaries and conveniences of life. They are indeed deficient as to wood, but they are advancing in the different kinds of corn, and they possess useful and valuable fossils.

Agriculture is here highly improved, and places formerly waste and barren are now teeming with plenty. They have not only cultivated the deserts, but extended the species of corn, and have raised and populated many villages.

Their leathern manufactures are in high estimation, and exported in large quantities. A manufacturer, on producing a piece of work at Copenhagen, which he cannot dispose of elsewhere, receives, on the deposit of it, two-thirds of the value, and the other third on its sale.

The situation of the Danish states gives them an extensive

commerce, which is favoured by the bays and arms of the sea, which are numerous in Denmark; and exportation is facilitated by the many rivers of Norway. Copenhagen is the capital of Denmark, and Bergen of Norway. The revenues of this Kingdom amount annually to about 937,500*l*.

S W E D E N.

THIS kingdom is situated between 56° and 70° lat. and between 11° and 30° of eastern long. It contains nearly 3,000,000 of souls, upon a surface of about 220,000 square miles, being not quite 14 inhabitants to each mile, distributed amongst 104 towns, of which Stockholm is the capital, 8250 villages, 1200 estates of nobles, and 2538 parishes.

The supreme authority is now deposited in the hands of the sovereign, by the revolution of 1772; but no new taxes can be raised, no new duties or tolls can be imposed, without the concurrence of the States.

The administration of justice is expeditious in the village courts, town courts, provincial courts, and the three high tribunals; but, from these, appeals lie in the last resort to the States assembled in diet, who are now at the nod of the King.

The Swedes are zealous Lutherans, though other sects are tolerated. The Archbishop of Upsal is chosen by the Clergy of all the dioceses; but, when a vacancy of a see occurs, the three persons, who have most votes in a diocese are presented to the King, who, in conjunction with the national council, names one for the place.

Their horned cattle and horses are small, and the breed of their sheep bad. Their forests and mountains swarm with beasts of prey, and their waters furnish a sufficiency of fish for exportation. The southern parts produce corn and fruit-trees; but in the northern, if any, it is only those of the worst kind that are to be met with, the soil being incapable of tillage. However, they have iron, steel, copper, brass, sulphur, alum, vitriol, marble, &c.

With respect to agriculture, private persons have devoted themselves to experiments, and the whole country displays a general scene of the most laudable zeal. Their manufactures are trifling; but they carry on a foreign trade in their own ships, and are carriers for other nations. The revenues of Sweden amount annually to about 670,833*l*.

RUSSIA.

THE Russian empire is computed to contain 27,000,000 of people, dispersed over a surface of 5,000,000 of square miles, being at the rate of six to each square mile. Peterburgh is the capital. This empire is situated between 44° and 70° of N. lat. and between 23° and 63° of East longitude.

The government of Russia is absolute and arbitrary to an extreme, no subject, however exalted or humble, being secure of life or property. There are but two fundamental laws; the one is written, and the other has the sanction of custom. The peasant and the citizen have gradual steps of appeal, until they lay their cause at the foot of the Throne.

The Greek church is the established religion of the country. Their devotion to saints, and particularly to St. Nicolas, is excessive, and their observance of fasts, which are numerous, is rigid.

In the northern parts of Russia there is rather a want of fertility, but not in the middle, and in the southern there is plenty. They have black cattle, venison of all kinds, wild boars, and beasts of prey. The lakes and rivers abound with fish; there are large forests of trees; they have grain, hemp, and flax, and a variety of minerals.

Their principal manufacture is leather, in which they stand unrivalled. Their foreign trade is carried on in foreign bottoms, and the articles are the skins of beasts, drugs, coarse linen, timber, Muscovy glass, &c. &c.

Under the present empress, one hundred and thirty-two new towns have been built; yet the population is still low, and a farm is appreciated, not according to its fertility, but the number of labourers it contains. The revenues of Russia are calculated to amount to 7,053,333*l.* annually.

The Empress has lately enlarged her dominion, increased the multitude of her subjects, and accumulated a fresh portion of revenue, by taking such a possession of a part of Poland, as invests her with the additional sovereignty over 4553 square miles of country, 455 towns, 10,081 villages, and 3,011,688 inhabitants, together with a yearly revenue of 8,691,072 florins.

POLAND.

POLAND and Lithuania are situated between 46° 30' and 57° 30' North lat. and between 16° and 24° of Eastern longitude.

In a detail so unavoidably abridged as the present, we must confine ourselves within the enumeration of facts, and wave the remarks which they might naturally suggest. Without investigating any of the circumstances which led to the memorable but transient revolution in May, 1791, or adverting to the supposed result of their suddenly-acquired freedom, be it sufficient to observe, that, for reasons which her numerous manifestoes have explained, and against the pretended solidity and justice of which the remonstrances of the Poles have been directed, the Empress of Russia, in 1791, entered their country with a formidable army, and again reduced it to an elective kingdom. They are, however, under the auspices of General Kosciusko, again struggling for, and are very likely to obtain, their liberties. It is at present 4016 square miles, 697 towns, 10,539 villages, 3,512,710 inhabitants, and a yearly revenue of 13,559,181 florins. Warsaw is the capital.

The Poles profess the Roman Catholic religion, though other sects are tolerated. Holy wars and religious peaces have been made, violated, and revived; but, in all these pretended pious agitations, neither party lost sight of temporal advantages.

Poland is very fertile, and is remarkable for fleet and strong horses, for numbers of horned cattle and sheep.— Their rivers have plenty of fish, and the soil is uncommonly productive in trees, esculent plants, and corn. In the mineral kingdom they have silver, lead, quicksilver, amber, rock and spring salt, with mineral waters, gems, &c.

The arts are at a very low ebb in Poland. The trade is brisker than might be supposed, yet much short of that state which nature had designed to give them. Their chief foreign trade is with the Dutch, in pot-ash, linen, &c. but in this the balance is against them.

GERMANY.

THIS empire is situated between 45° and 55° of North lat. and between 5° and 19° of Eastern long. containing 25,000,000 of souls, upon a surface of 190,000 square miles, at the rate of 135 inhabitants to each square mile. Vienna is the capital.

The whole number of forces in the service of the German Princes have been computed at half a million. Others calculate, that the ecclesiastical Princes can furnish 74,500

men, the temporal Princes 379,000, and the Emperor 90,000. In all 543,500.

The actual revenue of all Germany has been calculated at nearly 18,000,000 Sterling, or 100,000,000 of dollars.

This empire may be considered as a grand confederacy of above 300 independent sovereign Princes, mostly absolute in the government of their own territories, but acknowledging an elective superior in the person of the Emperor, who is styled the Roman Emperor, since the time of Otho the Great. The successor is generally elected, during the life-time of the emperor, to the dignity of King of the Romans, by virtue whereof he directly succeeds. The electors are the Archbishops of Mentz, Treves, and Cologne, the King or Elector of Bohemia, Bavaria, Saxony, Brandenburg, (King of Prussia,) and of Brunswick Hanover, (King of Great Britain.) As Emperor, he is Lord Paramount, of whom the Princes are supposed to hold their dominions in fee. He has the power of convoking the Diet, and of ratifying its proceedings, and in his name justice is to be administered; but he cannot levy taxes, alter any law of the empire, involve it in war, or make peace without the consent of the Diet, which is the supreme legislative power, and is divided into three colleges, the electoral, that of the princes, and that of cities, each deliberating and voting separately.

The Roman Catholic religion prevails mostly in the south of Germany, the Lutheran in the north, and the Calvinist, called also the reformed, near the Rhine.

Literature is at present in a very advanced state throughout almost all Germany, but particularly in the protestant states. There are 38 universities, 19 protestant, 17 Catholic, and two which partake of both, besides a number of literary societies and academic institutions.

Every variety of soil is to be met with in this extensive empire; but it is, upon the whole, rather fertile than barren. The middle parts are most productive in corn and cattle, and the southern abound with excellent wine and fruits. The northern parts being cold, are not so favourable to vegetation, though agriculture is much improved in every part. Their mines produce great sources of wealth furnishing almost every species of mineral.

Their minerals furnish extensive articles for commerce asdo their salt, hemp, flax, linen, silk, wines, fruit, corn, cattle, stuffs, cloths, timber, porcelain, wrought iron and steel, drugs, oil, and many other articles.

A U S T R I A.

This is a circle of the German empire, situated between 44° and 52° of North lat. and between 12° and 45° of East long. containing 19,500,000 souls, upon a surface of 180,500 square miles, being at the rate of 108 inhabitants to each square mile. Vienna is the capital.

The hereditary states of Austria and Galicia have nearly the same government; but Hungary, Transylvania, Sclavonia, &c. Tyrol, and the Netherlands, still preserve much of the ancient consequence of their states, and their consent is necessary to any law imposing new taxes or encreasing the old ones. The Netherlands are governed by a viceroy, who resides at Brussels, and the Italian provinces by another resident at Milan.

Though the Roman Catholic is the established religion, yet every sect has toleration, and Protestants are admitted into the government, magistracy, and army; even Jews have, in several parts of the Austrian dominions, a permanent establishment, and many privileges.

There are six universities, at Vienna, Prague, Pest, Limburgh, Louvain, and Freyburgh; but they are deemed the most faulty of all the German institutions for education.

Bohemia and Silesia furnish excellent linens, thread, paper, drugs, &c. The wines and minerals of Hungary, their horses, cattle, cotton, &c. the prodigious salt-works of Galicia, the woollen manufactures of Lintz, and a great variety of other commodities, contribute to advance the commercial consequence of the Austrian dominions. Their annual revenue is computed at about 10,000,000l.

P R U S S I A.

THIS kingdom is situated between 49° 20' and 54° 40' North lat. and between 11° 25' and 19° 25' of East long. containing about 6,250,000 souls, upon a surface of 60,000 square miles, being at the rate of 104 inhabitants to each

square mile. Berlin is the capital. The revenue of this Kingdom is reckoned at about 3,850,000*l*.

The Prussian army is composed of 42,000 cavalry, and 161,000 infantry

This monarchy is hereditary to females. The power of the sovereign is absolute and unlimited; but fortunately has been almost always exercised for the advantage of the subject. The government may almost be said to be military, from the great connexion and influence of the generals and officers, as members of the different councils and bailiwicks. Servitude still exists in most of the provinces; but the power of the Lords over their vassals is extremely limited.

The arrangement of the laws published by the late King, and entitled the *Frederician Code*, is admired for its justness, simplicity, and conciseness. Hence suits are speedily terminated and with little expence, there being but few lawyers, and every man is at liberty to plead his own cause.

With respect to religion, both Lutheran and Calvinist are established, but particularly the former. There is, however, so little power annexed to the religion established, that, being unable to oppress any other, all professions live happily together, and are liberally tolerated. There are six universities in different cities; that of Königsberg is the most celebrated.

Agriculture is highly encouraged, and they abound in corn, timber, hemp, flax, and various minerals. The fisheries are considerable, and their mines are said to produce annually about 227,500*l*. They have excellent sheep and goats.

The commerce of Prussia is very extensive, it giving employment to above 12,000 seamen, and is said to produce annually about 5,250,000*l*. Sterling.

Fortunate in obtaining a share, with the Empress of Russia, of a part of the territories of the exceedingly dismembered kingdom of Poland, this monarch is, at length, grown richer in domains and treasures, and become the master over an extensive number of newly-acquired subjects.

He has received, for his portion of the divided country of the Poles, 1061 square miles, 262 towns, 8274 villages, 1,136,389 inhabitants, and a yearly revenue of 3,594,640 florins.

PALATINATE of the RHINE and ELECTORATE of BAVARIA.

THIS Palatinate and Electorate contain about 2,250,000 souls, upon a surface of 16,816 square miles, being at the rate of about 134 inhabitants to each square mile. The principal towns are Munich, Mannheim, Dusseldorf, Frankenteil, and Heidelberg.

They can raise about 50,000 horse and foot. The revenues of this Electorate are computed at about 1,312,501.

The sovereignty is hereditary to male only, and the authority is unlimited throughout the dominions, except in the Duchies of Berg and Juliers which are governed by their respective states. The civil law prevails in general.

The Roman Catholic is the established and most prevailing religion, though the Protestants are numerous, and enjoy toleration. There are two universities, at Ingolstadt and Heidelberg, and an academy of arts and sciences at Munich.

The Palatinate of the Rhine is exceedingly well cultivated, abounds with corn, wine, fruit, hemp, flax, and tobacco. Bavaria is much less improved, though it produces corn, cattle, wood, and salt. Its iron mines form an important object, and furnish employment to numbers. Vassalage still exists in a great part of these dominions.

The Palatinate of the Rhine has various manufactures, of which the most important article is porcelain. Bavaria has very few fabrics, and commerce is there supported by natural productions, particularly their minerals, and the great salt-works of Salzbürg.

ELECTORATE of SAXONY

THIS Electorate contains about 1,752,000 souls, upon a surface of 11,800 square miles, being at the rate of 150 inhabitants to each square mile. The principal towns are

Dresden, Leipzig, Zittaw, Wirtemberg, and Freyburgh. They can raise about 30,000 horse and foot. The revenues are estimated at 1,150,000*l*.

The sovereignty is hereditary only to males. The government is extremely mild, the sovereign authority being tempered by the power of the states. Higher and Lower Lusatia have a peculiar constitution. For public affairs, there are the privy council of state, a chamber of commerce, and finances, and a council of war.

Lutheranism is the established religion ; but all other sects are tolerated. The Roman Catholics enjoy many privileges in Higher and Lower Lusatia.

Saxony is esteemed the chief seat of German literature, nor are the sciences more universally understood in any other country in Europe. There are three universities, that of Leipzig the most celebrated ; also an academy of arts, and various scientific bodies.

Saxony is in general well cultivated, which added to the superior goodness of its soil, affords plenty of corn, oil, wine, and fruits ; also hemp and flax, tobacco, hops, saffron, &c. Its forests furnish sufficient timber and wood, and its mines form a great source of wealth. As it abounds with manufactures, its commerce is very extensive. The book trade is an essential branch. Dye, stuffs, porcelain, linen, silk and woollen stuffs, hats and glass, are principal articles. They import wines, East-India goods, and some British manufactures.

ELECTORATE of HANOVER.

THIS Electorate contains about 900,000 souls, upon a surface of 10,330 square miles, being at the rate of about 203 inhabitants to each square mile. The principal towns are Bremen, Hanover, Zell, Lunenburgh, and Gottingen. The number of their forces amount to about 20,000.

The annual Revenue and Expences are thus stated :

Revenue,	————	916,666	13	4
Expences,	————	583,333	6	8
Surplus each year,		333,333	6	8

The sovereignty is hereditary, and the sovereign power is administered by the Lords of the Regency, appointed by the Elector, King of Great Britain. Throughout all the provinces they possess a considerable share of freedom, the people being represented in the assemblies of the state. No government can be more mild, and an air of content is visible in the countenance of every inhabitant.

Lutheranism is the established religion, but all others enjoy a perfect toleration, and are publicly exercised. Difference in religious sentiments here give no interruption to that harmony which should subsist among fellow-citizens.

Literature is in a very advanced state throughout all these dominions. The university of Gottingen is deservedly celebrated, and contains sixty professors, and about 800 students of different nations. There are also several colleges, and a number of well-established schools throughout the Electorate.

Though there are various tracts of heath and marshy ground in this Electorate, the soil in general produces plenty of corn, fruits, hemp, flax, tobacco, madder, and some wine. There are several large salt-works. A great number of cattle are reared, as well as excellent horses. Most metals and minerals are found here. The forests furnish sufficient timber, and large quantities of pitch and tar.

Their natural productions afford ample materials for commerce, so as to prevent the balance being against them, though their manufactures are not sufficient for consumption.

Cattle, horses, salt, wrought iron, and fuel, are their principal articles of export. Bremen is one of the greatest commercial towns in Germany.

SPAIN.

THIS kingdom is situated between 36° and 44° of North latitude, and between 3° and 10° of East longitude, containing about 10,500,000 souls, upon a surface of 148,488 square miles, being 70 to a mile, distributed among 139 towns, 21,083 villages, and 19,683 parishes. Madrid is the capital. In Spanish America, are about three millions

of Europeans, mulattoes, and negroes. They have about 73,000 regular forces, and 20,000 militia. The annual revenue is computed at 24,166,666*l*.

The power of the King is absolute and unlimited. The administration of government is committed to ten councils, each of which has its separate department in civil and military affairs, and in cases of law:

The people's knowledge of religion may be collected from the levity and absurdity of their worship, which is replete with such gross offences against sense and decency as even to displease the Catholics of other nations. Here the inquisition reigns in all its terror, and threatens the life and liberty of all who deviate from the established faith.

Nature has done much for Spain, but the inhabitants do little for themselves. In the animal kingdom, their horses have of old been celebrated for their fleetness and beauty; but the breed declines, as the Spaniards happen at present to prefer mules. The value of their sheep needs no comment. They have plenty of game and fowl, as well as of the choicest fruits.

The total decline of agriculture here dates its origin on the discovery of the new world. The influence of this, joined with the habits of pride and indolence, have completely overthrown tillage and grassery.

On the expulsion of the Moors from Spain, the manufactures of cloth, damasks, satins, silks, fire-arms, and paper, which were in a thriving state, sunk considerably; and, on the fall of the Duke of Riperda, the linen manufactures declined.

The commerce of Spain, which is carried on in foreign bottoms, is considerable; but the balance is against it, and discharged in specie, which leaves the kingdom poor in gold and silver, notwithstanding the prodigious source of its supplies. The dearth of provisions, the enormous imposts on all objects of necessity, and an infinity of shackles upon the cultivator, arrest the progress of their manufactures. How fallen from its seat of splendour, since the time of Charles the Fifth! It must however be confessed, that the Spaniards now begin to pay attention to the improvement of their manufactures and commerce.

PORTUGAL.

THIS kingdom is situated between 37° and 42° of North latitude, and between 7° and 10° of East longitude, containing 2,300,000 souls, upon a surface of 32,000 square miles, being at the rate of 72 inhabitants to each square mile, distributed amongst 19 towns, 527 villages, 3343 parishes, and the small islands in the Atlantic. They compute their forces at 25,000 men; but the army is at present very imperfect. The revenues of this Kingdom are estimated at 2,083,333*l*. Lisbon is the capital.

The monarchy of Portugal is unlimited, except in respect to the succession or raising of new taxes. A council, of which the King appoints the members, is adopted, and the administration of government is committed to the care of several boards. The administration of justice is committed to several inferior courts in cities and small towns, and each have their proper district. There are also two upper courts of appeal, but so filled with judges and law officers, that they are an oppression upon the people.

The essentials of religion are not strictly attended to, in Portugal; but the most rigorous regard is given to all the external rites of the Roman Catholic faith. Religious superstition and hatred amply feed the inquisition, though its cruel abuses are now moderated. The power of the Pope is still excessive, who draws a greater revenue from Portugal than the King himself, after deducting the charges of government.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts towards this country; the animal kingdom abounds, and each species of it is distinguished by some excellence. The vegetable kingdom supplies many countries in Europe with the most delicious fruits, and the woods and fields of Portugal are like Arcadian scenes, besplangled with flowers, and filled with fragrance.

Here agriculture is neglected; and, though possessed of so many materials for manufactures and fabrics, they do not undertake such establishments. They export their silk, wool, and metals, in the raw and unwrought state. However, their foreign commerce is great, and comprehends the world.

F R A N C E.

THIS republic is situated between 42° and 51° of North latitude, and between 5° and 8° of East longitude, containing about 28,000,000 of souls, upon a surface of 157,924 square miles, being at the rate of 157 to each square mile, distributed amongst 400 cities, 1500 small towns, 100,000 villages, and 39,142 parishes. On their army lists were 228,497 men, and 70,000 militia; but now the whole nation may be considered but as one army. Paris is the capital.

The government of France continued absolute and arbitrary for some centuries; but in 1789, a revolution took place, when it was determined, by a *new constitution*, that "all men are free and equal in rights, and that sovereignty resides in the nation." Not long afterwards, the people resolved on the subversion of the regal power, chose a *National Convention*, who, in September 1792, met and decreed, that the government of France should be no longer a *Monarchy*, but a *Republic*. The multitude of subsequent events, whether internal or external, affecting this singularly-metamorphosed state, is too recent and too well known to need to be here repeated.

Before the late revolutions in France the Roman Catholic religion alone was tolerated, except that in some cities Jews were suffered, and in Alsace the Lutherans and Reformed possess liberty of conscience by treaty.

Nature has in France provided both for the wants and pleasures of man. The animal kingdom abounds; that of the vegetable is also great, and its delicious fruits and excellent wines are well known. The gold and silver mines have been exhausted; but copper and iron are in abundance.

With respect to agriculture, a zeal has lately displayed itself in the nation for its improvement. It is the subject of the learned, who give it their most valuable thoughts; and it is the object of the statesman, who has exonerated it from incumbrances, and procured it the freedom of exportation.

The manufactures of France are so numerous and improved as to reflect credit upon the alacrity and skill of the nation. Their foreign trade is very extensive in Europe, to the Levant, Africa, the East and West Indies, and to

this may be added the cod-fishery. All of which incline the balance much on their side.

UNITED NETHERLANDS.

THESE territories are situated between $51^{\circ} 20'$ and $53^{\circ} 35'$ of North latitude, and between 2° and 7° of East longitude, containing about 2,758,632 souls, upon a surface of near 10,000 square miles, being at the rate of 275 inhabitants to each square mile, distributed amongst 113 towns, and 1400 villages. The principal places are Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Leyden, Haerlem, Hague, &c. Their army, in time of war, is capable of being raised to 50,000 men, and their marine consists of upwards of 100 vessels. Their revenues amount to about 2,926,666*l*.

This political body is cemented by articles of confederation made in the year 1579, for their mutual support and safety. The internal government of each is vested in their own provincial diets; but the general concerns of the whole are committed to the states general. The Stadtholder was the first subject of the republic, possessed of high power and importance in affairs of state and government, as also the departments of sea and land, being Captain and Admiral-General of the United States, but having abdicated the government, Jan. 18, 1795, the States entered into an alliance with the Republic of France.

Each of the provinces, being independent, possesses its own laws and legislative power. Justice is administered in upper and lower courts, appeals lying from the latter to the former, and from these, in most provinces, to the states.

The reformed religion prevails, and none but its members are admitted into the offices of government; but all other sects have free toleration.

Nature has been rather scanty in her gifts to the United Netherlands; but human exertion and industry have in a great measure supplied this defect. The fine pastures gained from swamps and rapid rivers are stocked with fine horned cattle, which afford a considerable supply of butter and cheese for exportation. Their sheep also produce wool very little inferior to the Spanish.

Their manufactures are still considerable, and they export gold and silver stuffs, velvets, damasks, silks, woollen, cottons, paper, earthen ware, and pottery. Their foreign trade extends to all parts of the globe; but is neither so

flourishing nor profitable as formerly. Their most lucrative trade is now to Asia and the East Indies.

S A R D I N I A.

THIS kingdom is situated between 39° and 46° of North latitude, and between 5° and 10° of East longitude, containing 3,180,000 souls, upon a surface of 20,160 square miles, being upon the whole at the rate of 157 to each square mile. The whole military force of Sardinia is computed at 24,000 men. Turin is the capital.

The form of this government is wholly monarchical; for the legislative and executive powers reside in the hands of the King, and all ecclesiastical persons, and the nobility, are dependant upon him. The crown is hereditary in the male line; and the revenue is about one million sterling.

As this kingdom arose out of countries which were united by degrees, it has no general laws; but each retains its own customs and rules of right, except they be annulled by the edicts of the King.

The Roman Catholic religion has abated something of its intolerance, and Protestants are now here suffered to approach their God according to the dictates of their own reason and systems of their religion.

In the animal kingdom of Sardinia the herds of cattle are considerable, and furnish Italy with wool, hides, and cheese. It abounds with game of all sorts. The vegetable kingdom is redundant in its supplies, and particularly of the most delicious fruits, except on the northern side of the ridges of the mountains; but the mineral kingdom within is as rich as the vegetable is barren without.

The products of this kingdom would receive a considerable increase, if all the inhabitants were as industrious as those of Savoy and Piedmont. There even the rocks are prepared for the cultivation of vines and corn; and the breeding of silk-worms in Piedmont has arrived to such a state of perfection, that, notwithstanding the number of its silk manufactures, raw silk is exported to a considerable amount.

The trade of Sardinia is very vigorous; but the shore of the continent is too limited for commerce to flourish. The principal exports are silk, oil, wine, cattle, fruits, hemp, and rice; and they import many articles of luxury.

THE TWO SICILIES.

THESE are situated between $36^{\circ} 30'$ and $43^{\circ} 20'$ of North latitude, and between $12^{\circ} 40'$ and $18^{\circ} 30'$ of East longitude, containing near 6,000,000 of souls, upon a surface of 29,600 square miles, being at the rate of 206 to each square mile. Naples and Palermo are the two principal cities. Their military force amounts to about 27,000 men, and their navy to about 32 vessels. Their annual revenue amounts to about 3,330,000*l*.

The government is a limited monarchy; the kingdom itself is a fief to the apostolic see. The power of the King of Naples is very great; yet the states have a right to convene every two years, and deliberate on a *don gratuite* for his Majesty. This assembly is called the Parliament, to which the nobles and citizens send their deputies, and the prelates also when they are barons.

The whole kingdom of Naples follows the Roman laws, if they be not contrary to custom, or the King's express edicts. The administration of justice is in a low state, and the processes are carried on so slowly, and the causes of consequence accumulate so considerably, that they furnish employment for 30,000 advocates in the city of Naples alone.

The inhabitants of Naples and Sicily are too indolent to encourage agriculture as far as their excellent soil permits; yet so bountiful is nature, that, notwithstanding their inattention, both countries are able to export corn. The breeding of cattle, and the fishery, are not of much value to the people; the principal branch of support is formed by oil, lemons, wine, and silk. There are some fabrics erected in the country, but they fall very far short of what the raw products require.

Their trade, however, is not inconsiderable; nature forces it on them by the richness and abundance of her gifts, for from themselves it receives little or no encouragement. The products of the country are exported by foreigners, particularly by the English, French, and Dutch. This terrestrial paradise exhibits extreme poverty, through the default of industry and navigation, to both of which its situation invites.

POPE'S STATES.

THESE states are situated between 41° and 44° of North latitude, and between $12^{\circ} 40'$ and 14° of East longitude, containing 2,200,000 souls, upon a surface of 13,770 square miles, being at the rate of about 160 inhabitants to each square mile. Their whole force does not amount to more than 3650 effective men. Rome is the capital. The modern revenues of this state are computed at 1,695,833l.

The government of these states is monarchical; for, considering the head of the Roman church only as a Prince of an Italian state, we find him possessed of almost absolute authority, restricted but by few prerogatives of the cardinals. These constitute a college of 70 persons, who have an exclusive right to elect a Pope out of their own body, he again appoints the cardinals, and exercises some rights of the government in common with them.

These points, which each cardinal on his election must swear to observe, are held as fundamental laws of the popish state; such are the persecution of heretics, the infallibility of the Pope, the inalienability of benefices in all countries belonging to the states of the Pope, &c. All civil and criminal laws are founded upon the Roman law. In ecclesiastical affairs, the law of the Pope, or the canon law, prevails.

The animal kingdom affords buffaloes, horses, and an extraordinary good breed of swine. The sheep produce very good wool. Bears and wolves are found on the Appennines, and they have plenty of fowl and fish. The fertility of the soil would yield every production of nature; but the sloth of the inhabitants causes even a deficiency of the necessary supports of life. All sorts of corn, lemons, oil, and almond-trees, timber, wine, tobacco, and many medicinal herbs, grow here. They have all sorts of marble, &c. and the mountains contain several sorts of metals.

The inhabitants, however, possess not industry enough to use these advantages properly in manufactures or trade. Their commerce is quite passive, and would not at all exist were it not for their necessities. The situation of this country is miserable; agriculture is neglected, the husbandman is but a day-labourer, and there is little cash, and no commerce.

V E N I C E.

THIS republic is situated between 44° and $46^{\circ} 20'$ of North latitude, and $9^{\circ} 45'$ and 16° of East longitude, containing 2,625,000 souls, upon a surface of 13,650 square miles, being at the rate of 193 inhabitants to each square mile. Their military force amounts to about 28,000 men; but, in time of war, the republic takes foreign troops into pay; and they have a few ships of war and frigates. Venice is the capital. The modern revenue of this Republic is computed at 1,000,000*l*.

The government is aristocratical; for the supreme power becoming hereditary in some families of the nobility, they had it confirmed by fundamental laws. The first officer of state, the Doge, or Duke, is elected by 45 members of the great council. He possesses his dignity for life; but his power is very limited and weak.

The civil law of the Venetians is founded upon the Roman laws; the criminal statutes are uncommonly rigid and strong; but the laws of police are too weak, sumptuary laws excepted. Justice is administered in every town; but the highest courts are those at Venice.

The fertility of the Venetian states is very great. They possess considerable breeds of cattle and sheep, but not of horses. Their lakes and rivers are full of fish, and the production of silk is considerable. They have plenty of corn, rice, fine fruits, wine, saffron, medicinal herbs, hemp, flax, and wood for ship-building. They have alabaster, marble, earth for porcelain, mines of copper, iron, and lead, salt, mineral waters, and hot baths.

They are a very industrious people, and are so attached to agriculture that they appoint particular academies for its improvement. Fabrics and manufactures flourish at Venice; but chiefly the silk, stuff, cloth, leather, glass, mirror, and coral, fabrics.

Their commerce is not so flourishing as formerly. It recovered its spirit during the American war; but it must soon sink again. The principal causes are the imposts, the interference of more active and powerful nations, the prohibitions of the nobility from the engagements of commerce, and their great losses in war.

The OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

THIS empire is situated between 36° and 49° of North latitude, and between 15° and 36° of East longitude, containing in the whole above 49,000,000 of souls, upon a space of above 800,000 square miles, being at the rate of near 62 to each square mile. Their military force is computed at 270,000 men, but capable of being increased to more than 400,000. They have 32 ships of the line, from 50 to 74 guns; and 44 frigates and galleys, of ten guns and upwards. Constantinople is the capital. The revenues are estimated at 2,500,000*l*.

The Ottoman form of government is despotic; the supreme power rests in the hands of the Sultan, who is under no obligations but those which the precepts of his religion lay upon him. According to the laws, he possesses undivided authority; but the weakness and negligence of former Sultans have given great influence in the government to the officers of the Seraglio, the officers of state, and such as profess authority among the people. The provinces are governed by *Bashaws*, who preside over the provincial councils, and have almost an unlimited power.

The codes of law are the Koran, the *Fetwas* of the *Mufti*, and *Soliman's* laws. The precepts of the first go to civil and criminal cases; but they are often so obscure as to require the particular explanations of the *Mufti*, which are called *Fetwas*. The administration of justice generally belongs to those of the ecclesiastical state; for, as the decisions are according to the Koran, only divines can explain it, and consequently must be the judges.

The Mahometan is the prevailing religion of the empire; but other sects can purchase their toleration. Their clergy, which consists of eight orders, is numerous.

Nature has profusely lavished her gifts on most parts of these countries; but the indolent and oppressed inhabitants suffer them to be neglected, and are indigent amidst their advantages. Their wild animals produce valuable skins, and they have plenty of horses and sheep. They have abundance of corn, the most delicious fruits, cotton, manna, and the richest gums. They are also well supplied with minerals. Fabrics and manufactures are in a low state, yet trade is flourishing; and, were their industry awakened to attend to manufactures, their commerce would be very considerable.



GREAT BRITAIN.

THIS kingdom, including England, Wales, and Scotland, is situated between $49^{\circ} 50'$ and $59^{\circ} 25'$ of North latitude, and between $7^{\circ} 40'$ West, and $1^{\circ} 50'$ of East longitude, containing 9,600,000 inhabitants, upon a surface of 79,712 square miles, being 120 people to each square mile. Of these, England and Wales contain about 8,100,000, upon a surface of 54,112 square miles, being near 150 to each square mile, distributed amongst 28 cities, 650 towns, and 9913 parishes. The northern division, Scotland, contains about 1,500,000 inhabitants, upon an area of 25,600 square miles, being at the rate of 59 to each square mile. The army is calculated at 40,500 men, and the militia, when embodied, about 40,000 men. The navy consists of 421 ships; and 20,000 men, including 3360 marines, are in pay for the fleet. The medium produce of the revenue is about 15,650,000*l*.

Great Britain is a limited monarchy, and hereditary to both sexes. The King must be of the Protestant religion, as established. The King possesses the executive power of government, and, with the Parliament, shares in the legislative. Parliament is composed of the three estates, the Sovereign, the House of Peers, and the House of Commons, consisting of 489 members, elected to represent the counties, cities, and boroughs of England, 24 for those of Wales, and 45 for Scotland.

The climate of England is mild, the soil for the most part naturally good, yielding every useful production, wine, oil, and silk excepted. The genius and industry of the people, in the arts of agriculture and gardening, in the mode of feeding cattle, breeding horses and sheep, have placed England beyond every other European country in this point.—The woollen manufactures of England, and the produce of their mines, &c. are inexhaustible sources of riches.

The persevering industry and great mechanical ingenuity of its inhabitants have given Great Britain decidedly the first place in Europe as a commercial and manufacturing country. The advantage of her insular situation, many excellent harbours, and vast extent of sea line, have highly contributed to her superiority; but her prodigious improvements in every manufacture and mechanical art, joined to the wise laws for the protection of trade, and the high re-

spect in which the mercantile character is held, have advanced her yet more. Next to manufactures, the fisheries are of the greatest importance. The total of the commerce, import and export, employs above two millions of tons of shipping; and the balance in favour of Great Britain is above three millions on an average.

I R E L A N D.

THIS country contains 3,040,000 inhabitants, upon a surface of 18,699 Irish square miles, or 28,012 English, being at the rate of about 109 persons to each square mile, distributed amongst 2293 parishes. The army, in the pay of Ireland, is about 12,000 men. Dublin is the capital. The annual revenue of Ireland amounts to about 1,500,000*l*.

It is established by a fundamental law, that whoever is King of Great Britain shall be, *ipso facto*, King of Ireland, consequently liable to the same restrictions. The government is administered by a Lord Lieutenant, or other representative of the King, who exercises every regal function under his Majesty, by statutes 21 and 22 Geo. III. it is enacted, "that the Lord Lieut. and Council of Ireland, shall certify under the great seal of the same, to His Majesty, without addition or alteration, &c. all such rites, and no other, as the Parliament of Ireland shall judge to be expedient; and that all bills so certified and returned back again, under the great seal of England, without any alteration whatever, and none other shall pass on the Irish Parliament." There are a House of Lords and House of Commons, corresponding with those of Great Britain, the former consisting of — members, the latter of 300.—The Parliament of Ireland (which is octennial) had not enjoyed the full exercise of its functions for some centuries, till within the reign of his present Majesty, before which it was perpetual.

The indulgences lately granted to the Roman Catholics in this country, and their enjoyment, with others, of the protection and toleration of the laws, are instances of the soundest policy, which cannot fail of drawing after it a multitude of national advantages, in the exclusion of which, the selfish spirit of unrelenting bigotry, so prevalent amongst the contending sects, had, for a length of time, proved almost uniformly successful,

The climate is temperate, but the air exceedingly moist, to which the large tracks of bog and swamp greatly contribute. The soil, however, is extremely fertile, superior even to England in richness of pasture. It produces every kind of grain, also flax and hemp in abundance.

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